```
    Set     Items     Description
    S1      22384     WINDOWS94 OR WINDOWS98 OR WINDOWS3.1 OR WINDOWS()(95 OR 98
                      OR XP OR ME OR MELLENIUM()EDITION OR NT OR 2000 OR OS OR OPER-
                      ATING()SYSTEM OR 3.1) OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM?
    S2      16253     REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR REGISTER? OR LIST? ? OR DIRECTOR?
                      OR INDEX? OR CHECKLIST? OR CHECK()LIST? OR ITEMIZATION OR LOG
                      OR INDICES
    S3      32341     ALTER? OR UPDAT? OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING OR GRAD???) OR -
                      UPGRAD??? OR CHANG??? OR MODIF???? OR EDIT??? OR REVIS??? OR -
                      REVAMP? OR REWORK?
    S4         29     EXECUTABLE()(APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM?)
    S5       1066     VIRUS OR MALICIOUS()CODE? OR TROJAN()HORSE OR WORM
    S6      14020     VERIF? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR RECOGNI? OR INTERROGAT? -
                      OR JUDGE? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIFY?
    S7       6888     INTEGRITY OR FAIL()PROCESS? OR ERROR()(CONTROL OR CORRECTI-
                      NG) OR FAULT()TOLERAN? OR RELIABIL? OR STABLE()ROUTING OR SCA-
                      LABILITY OR FAILURE? OR RESTRICTION? OR CONSTRANT? OR DEFINIT-
                      ION?
    S8      46544     EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR DISCHARG? OR OPERAT? OR FUNCTION?
    S9       2131     APPLICATION?()PROGRAM? OR COMPUTER()(SOFTWARE OR PROGRAM?)
    S10      4288     S1 AND S2
    S11        10     S3 AND S4
    S12         0     S10 AND S11
    S13         0     S10 AND S4
    S14        70     S10 AND S5
    S15       273     S6 AND S9
    S16       149     S15 AND S8
    S17        21     S10 AND S16
    S18         1     S16 AND S5
    S19        32     S11 OR S17 OR S18
    S20        25     S19 NOT PY>1999
    S21        24     S20 NOT PD>19990723
    S22        14     S21 AND S10
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jul
          (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc
```

Java-based data **validation** . Time-saving wizards include the Security
Wizard, which easily manages **OS** and database **log** -in activity.

PRICE: $2995

COMPANY NAME: Hewlett-Packard Software Solutions Organization (534 889)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS: CGI; Code Generators; HTML; Internet Utilities; Java; Program
    Development
REVISION DATE: 20020730

22/5/7
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00100162   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Active Directory **Services Interface (ADSI)**
(654175); LDAP 2.0 (837831); Novell Directory **Services (NDS) (460354**

TITLE: Microsoft Activates Directory **Development With LDAP APIs**
AUTHOR: Mendel, Brett
SOURCE: LAN Times,   v14 n4 p11(1) Feb 17, 1997
ISSN: 1040-5917
HOMEPAGE: http://www.lantimes.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Microsoft's Active **Directory** , which will be part of Microsoft's Microsoft
 Windows   NT 5.0 **operating   system** upgrade, includes support for
Netscape's Lightweight **Directory** Access Protocol (LDAP); LDAP could make
directory services a commodity. Microsoft is making available **application**
  programming interfaces (APIs) that provide developers with access to
Active **Directory** or any other **OS   directory** supporting LDAP. Novell,
however, recommends that its NDS be used because LDAP 2.0 omits strong
authentication features. Microsoft's software tools are expected to
streamline tasks required to write applications that comply with LDAP,
which provides a standardized way to gain access to application- and **OS**
-specific **directories** . LDAP is being widely adopted by NOS vendors, which
is advantageous for developers because LDAP may eliminate the need to write
multiple versions of the same application to support many proprietary
directories . Microsoft says that the intricacies of LDAP's API are
disheartening to developers; it is rough code and hard to use. In contrast,
ADSI (Active **Directory** Service Interface) is easier to work with,
language-neutral, and LDAP-compliant. It can be used with Visual Basic,
C++, Sun Microsystems Java, Perl, and other environments, says a product
manager for **Windows   NT** Server for Microsoft.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp (112127); Vendor Independent (999999);
    Novell Inc (344893)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Communications Protocols; Computer Resource Management; IBM
    PC & Compatibles; Internetworking; Network Administration; Network
    Directories ; Network Software; **Windows   NT** /2000
REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00097015   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: AlertPage Enterprise (615005); NetWare Early Warning
System (317012); NetWare Console Commander (429198); Seagate Server

	Type	Hits	Search Text	DBs
1	BRS	833	713/202	USPAT
2	BRS	62	713/202.ccls. and counter	USPAT
3	IS&R	1	("4959860").PN.	USPAT
4	BRS	376	hot adj key	USPAT
5	BRS	210	port adj monitor	USPAT
6	BRS	1	(port adj monitor) and intrusion	USPAT
7	BRS	4	activity adj translator	USPAT
8	BRS	3	713/200.ccls. and binary adj representation	USPAT
9	BRS	2	713/201.ccls. and binary adj representation	USPAT
10	BRS	72	713/201.ccls. and intrusion	USPAT
11	BRS	4	packet adj sniffer	USPAT
12	BRS	1	713/201 and packet adj sniffer	USPAT
13	BRS	1631	713/201	USPAT
14	BRS	910	455/100	USPAT
15	BRS	2192	load adj balancing	USPAT
16	BRS	58	(load adj balancing) and dce	USPAT
17	BRS	141	(load adj balancing) and application adj server	USPAT
18	BRS	93	713/178	USPAT
19	BRS	193	713/165	USPAT
20	BRS	211	713/180	USPAT
21	BRS	6	proximity and mutual adj authentication	USPAT
22	BRS	192391	proximity	USPAT
23	BRS	35978	proximity and computer	USPAT
24	BRS	548	(proximity and computer) and authentication	USPAT
25	BRS	29	virus and security adj levels	USPAT

	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1	2004/09/19 16:11			0
2	2002/06/26 17:43			0
3	2002/06/26 17:43			0
4	2002/07/24 10:18			0
5	2002/07/24 10:31			0
6	2002/07/24 10:23			0
7	2002/07/24 10:33			0
8	2002/07/24 10:34			0
9	2002/07/24 13:55			0
10	2002/07/24 14:50			0
11	2002/07/24 14:36			0
12	2002/07/24 14:36			0
13	2002/07/24 14:38			0
14	2002/07/24 14:51			0
15	2002/09/25 16:53			0
16	2002/09/25 17:02			0
17	2002/09/25 17:02			0
18	2002/10/21 11:00			0
19	2002/10/21 11:01			0
20	2002/10/21 11:02			0
21	2003/01/06 07:54			0
22	2003/01/06 07:54			0
23	2003/01/06 07:54			0
24	2003/01/06 07:55			0
25	2003/01/28 12:36			0

```
Set       Items    Description
S1       143376    WINDOWS94 OR WINDOWS98 OR WINDOWS3.1 OR WINDOWS()(95 OR 98
                   OR XP OR ME OR MELLENIUM()EDITION OR NT OR 2000 OR OS OR OPER-
                   ATING()SYSTEM OR 3.1) OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM?
S2       849670    REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR REGISTER? OR LIST? ? OR DIRECTOR?
                   OR INDEX? OR CHECKLIST? OR CHECK()LIST? OR ITEMIZATION OR LOG
                   OR INDICES
S3      3489662    ALTER? OR UPDAT? OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING OR GRAD???) OR -
                   UPGRAD??? OR CHANG??? OR MODIF???? OR EDIT??? OR REVIS??? OR -
                   REVAMP? OR REWORK?
S4          559    EXECUTABLE()(APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM?)
S5       102168    VIRUS OR MALICIOUS()CODE? OR TROJAN()HORSE OR WORM
S6      4429646    VERIF? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR RECOGNI? OR INTERROGAT? -
                   OR JUDGE? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIFY?
S7      1128771    INTEGRITY OR FAIL()PROCESS? OR ERROR()(CONTROL OR CORRECTI-
                   NG) OR FAULT()TOLERAN? OR RELIABIL? OR STABLE()ROUTING OR SCA-
                   LABILITY OR FAILURE? OR RESTRICTION? OR CONSTRANT? OR DEFINIT-
                   ION?
S8      7126977    EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR DISCHARG? OR OPERAT? OR FUNCTION?
S9       390231    APPLICATION?()PROGRAM? OR COMPUTER()(SOFTWARE OR PROGRAM?)
S10         899    S1 (3N) S2
S11         135    S3 AND S4
S12           0    S10 AND S11
S13           0    S10 AND S4
S14          15    S10 AND S5
S15       76996    S6 AND S9
S16       37058    S15 AND S8
S17           8    S10 AND S16
S18           0    S17 AND S5
S19          23    S14 OR S17
S20        1074    S1 AND S5
S21         137    S20 AND S2
S22        9501    S6 AND S7 AND S9
S23           1    S22 AND S10
S24          23    S19 OR S23
S25          16    S24 NOT PY>1999
S26          16    S25 NOT PD>19990723
S27          16    RD (unique items)
File    8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Aug W3
           (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File   35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Aug
           (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Jul 31
           (c) 2003, EBSCO Publishing
File   65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W4
           (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File    2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Aug W3
           (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File  233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jul
           (c) 2003, EBSCO Pub.
File   94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Aug W4
           (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File   99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jul
           (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File   95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Aug W2
           (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
```

27/5/1   (Item 1 from file: 202)

2602357
Manitoba software industry: catalogue of capabilities.
Book Title: Report No: MIC-90-00452/HCW
Corporate Source: INFOTECH Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba
(106 pages)
Publication Date: 1989
Language: English
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 2600

   This is a listing of companies marketing software. Information was
gathered through a survey which located over 75 companies marketing
software products in electronics engineering, farm management, computer
graphics, educational courseware, artificial intelligence, data base
management, business administration, health, and applications development
tools and communications. Companies are listed alphabetically by category,
and information is given on hardware compatibility, **operating   systems** ,
method of distribution, **list** of agents, and products.

Descriptors: Canada; Catalogs; **Computer   programs** ; Directories
Classification Codes and Description: 4.06 (Directories); 3.08 (Copying,
   Printing); 6.05 (Physical Sciences and Engineering)
Main Heading: Information **Recognition** and Description; Information
   Generation and Promulgation; Information Systems and Applications

   27/5/2   (Item 2 from file: 202)

1302106
A   directory   of computer   software **applications-minicomputer   and
microcomputers.**
Book Title: Report For 1964 To August 1977. 1977 October. National
Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia. 90 P. Ntis: Pb-272
972/1ga; Hc (e11), Mf (e11).
Author(s): Grooms, David W
Publication Date: 1977
Language: English
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1300

   The **computer   programs** or the **computer   program** documentations
cited in this directory has been developed to satisfy
minicomputer/microcomputer systems needs as well as
minicomputer/microcomputer applications needs. Included in the applications
area in mini-microcomputer applications needs. Medicine, electronics
design, chemistry and chemical engineering, physics, pattern **recognition** ,
computer graphics, energy, environmental studies and others.
Minicomputer/microcomputer systems software cited in the **directory**
includes compilers, **operating   systems** , translators and cross
assemblers. Also cited in mini-microcomputer software used in computer
networks and communications networks.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.02 (Computer Systems General)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

   27/5/3   (Item 1 from file: 2)

4909627   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9505-6180-001
Title: Basic design of SHOSHI operating **system that supports handwriting interfaces**
    Author(s): Hayakawa, E.; Namiki, M.; Takahashi, N.
    Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Tokyo Univ. of Agric. & Technol., Japan
    Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan vol.35, no.12   p.2590-601
    Publication Date: Dec. 1994 Country of Publication: Japan
    CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806
    Language: Japanese   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
    Treatment: Practical (P)

    Abstract: The paper describes the basic design of the SHOSHI **operating** system (OS) that supports handwriting interfaces. The key concept of this OS is to present the fundamental architecture of a paper metaphor. We propose the concept of "virtual paper", conceived to duplicate useful attributes of the real thing. From our experience in pen application development, handwriting interfaces have the following characteristics: diversity, polysemy and immediate pen response. "Virtual paper" also has these characteristics. To utilize diversity, attributes-data type and handling procedures-are freely definable by the user. To utilize polysemy, "virtual paper" provides data conversion by the way of attribute conversion and data linking mechanism. Unifying the system interface into "paper" we manage the "virtual paper" features in the OS layer. Moreover, attributes must be definable by user programs and **registered** in the **OS** dynamically. However, conventional **OS** 's cannot **register** API (**Application Program** Interface)'s dynamically. To utilize dynamic API registration, the OS provides dynamic linking. For storing linked data, the OS provides a one level store facility and the OS is implemented from each resource management subsystem in order to maintain immediate pen response. As a result of this design, this system can present the system interface unified into "paper". (19 Refs)
    Subfile: C
    Descriptors: **application program** interfaces; data structures; handwriting **recognition ; operating** systems (computers); user interfaces ; word processing
    Identifiers: SHOSHI **operating** system; handwriting interfaces; paper metaphor; virtual paper; pen application development; data type; data handling; polysemy; data conversion; attribute conversion; data linking mechanism; OS layer; **Application Program** Interface; dynamic API registration; dynamic linking; resource management subsystem; system interface
    Class Codes: C6180 (User interfaces); C6120 (File organisation); C6150J (Operating systems); C6150E (General utility programs); C6130D (Document processing techniques)

27/5/4   (Item 1 from file: 233)

00540826   99PK07-204
    Back Orifice returns, poses Win NT threat
    Rapoza, Jim
    PC Week , July 19, 1999 , v16 n29 p1, 20, 2 Page(s)
    ISSN: 0740-1604
    Company Name: Cult of the Dead Cow; Microsoft
    Product Name: BackOffice 2000; Microsoft Windows NT
    Languages: English
    Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
    Geographic Location: United States
    Discusses the release of Back Office 2000, a hacker application by Cult of the Dead Cow of Lubbock, TX. Says that the latest version makes it possible for a hacker to take over Windows NT systems and is open-source, making code changes harder to detect by anti- **virus** scanners. Notes that these features pose more of a threat to corporate systems. Recommends that companies that discover infected machines do a system cleanup by looking

for recently modified files that do not fit known applications. Explains that it may be necessary to do a complete rehab of the operating system. Concludes that the most dangerous of the new features is a remote control function, which can make any directory a shared directory. Observes that this could allow an internal hacker to control NT machines. (cb)

Descriptors: Hackers; Windows; **Virus ; Operating Systems ; Direct ories^ Secu ;** Security

Identifiers: BackOffice 2000; Microsoft Windows NT; Cult of the Dead Cow; Microsoft

27/5/5   (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00447303   97IW01-321
Norton Utilities 2.0 remains strong, adds features
Peschel, Joe
InfoWorld , January 27, 1997 , v19 n4 p125, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 0199-6649
Company Name: Symantec
Product Name: Norton Utilies 2.0 for Windows 95
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: Microsoft Windows 95; IBM PC Compatible
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of Norton Utilities 2.0 for Windows 95 ($79), a disk utility from Symantec Corp. of Cupertino, CA (800, 541). Says that Version 2.0 includes all the previous product's capabilities, in addition to improvements such as new sensors that monitor drive performance and Internet traffic. Spotlights NU 2.0's ability to easily edit **Windows 95 Registry** and automatically update **virus** definitions. However, complains that the utility is unable to use the File compare feature on all files, and Registry tools are incapable of compacting the Registry. Lists nine new and improved features. Contends that if you have the first release, the additional ease-of-use options and the multimedia reference are worth the upgrade. Contains one screen display, one product summary, and one table. (smg)

Descriptors: Utility Program; **Virus ;** Window Software; Web Browsers; File Management; Software Review; Internet
Identifiers: Norton Utilies 2.0 for Windows 95; Symantec

27/5/6   (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00432290   96IW08-213
Ornetix CD-Vision offers scalable, easy-to-use CD management
Marshall, John
InfoWorld , August 19, 1996 , v18 n34 pN/7, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 0199-6649
Company Name: Ornetix Network Products
Product Name: CD-Vision; CD-Commander
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B; B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; NetWare; Microsoft Windows; Microsoft Windows 95; Microsoft Windows NT
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of CD-Vision v3.0 ($795 for 10 users) and CD-Commander v1.02 ($295), CD-ROM client/server software from Ornetix Network Products of San Jose, CA (800, 408). CD-Vision runs on IBM PC compatibles with NetWare 2.x, 3.x, or 4.x, or Windows NT. CD-Commander runs on PCs with Windows 3.x, 95, or NT. Explains that CD-Vision can turn almost any NetWare client workstation with locally attached, advanced SCSI

programming interface-compliant SCSI CD-ROM drives into a dedicated, sharable CD-ROM server. Reports that CD-Vision can share other types of optical SCSI devices such as **WORM** and magneto-optical drives, and can support up to 250 concurrent users. States that CD-Commander manages all connection operations transparently and allows you to create titles from the management workstation. However, says CD-Vision has no native Novell **Directory** Services and **Windows** **NT** environment support. Includes two screen displays, one sidebar, and a products summary. (jo)
    Descriptors: Client-Server Computing; CD-ROM Drive; Software Review; Window Software; Networks
    Identifiers: CD-Vision; CD-Commander; Ornetix Network Products

27/5/7   **(Item 4 from file: 233)**
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00429603   96OL07-011
    Tweaking your computer
    Crawford, Walt
    Online , July 1, 1996 , v20 n4 p72-77, 6 Page(s)
    ISSN: 0146-5422
    Languages: English
    Document Type: Feature Articles and News
    Geographic Location: United States
    Focuses on utility software for computer systems. Overviews seven categories of utility software for Windows 3.x, Windows 95, and Mac OS. Claims that screensavers are the most popular utility, even though they are no longer necessary. **Lists** other utilities as **operating system** extensions, which add or enhance operating system functions; interface enhancements and replacements, which allow the look and feel of the computer to be customized; memory and performance, which boost RAM and speed up applications; backup programs, which store and protect data; **virus** protection, which protects the computer from damaging viruses; and diagnostic and repair tools, which includes disk performance functions. Conclud that utility programs are hard to do without. Includes one sidebar. (kgh)
    Descriptors: Software Tools; Utility Program; Troubleshooting; Productivity Software; Memory; **Virus** ; Screen Savers

27/5/8   **(Item 5 from file: 233)**
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00424465   96CW05-007
    Novell cozies up to 'net -- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol support opens NDS to the Internet
    DiDio, Laura
    Computerworld , May 6, 1996 , v30 n19 p69, 1 Page(s)
    ISSN: 0010-4841
    Company Name: Novell
    Product Name: NetWare
    Languages: English
    Document Type: Feature Articles and News
    Geographic Location: United States
    Reports the Novell's support of the lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP) will enable businesses to use the Internet to access information stored in NetWare file servers. Says the protocol developed by the University of Michigan was designed to provide MS-DOS, Windows, and Macintosh systems with thin clients capable of accessing the Internet. Adds that LDAP is expected to be adopted by the Internet Engineering Task Force. Also says Novell's support for LDAP will enable software application developers to create NetWare Directory Services (NDS) applications by using one set of **application programming** interfaces. Notes that LDAP itself does not include strong security **authentication** . Includes a chart. (dpm)
    Descriptors: Standards; **Directories** ; Internetworking; Network **Operating Systems**

27/5/9 (Item 6 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00423691   96PM05-069
Plug the gaps in Windows 95 -- Ten things Microsoft left out
Fields, Bill
PC/Computing , May 1, 1996 , v9 n5 p134-142, 8 Page(s)
ISSN: 0899-1847
Company Name: Microsoft
Product Name: Microsoft Windows 95
Languages: English
Document Type: Feature Articles and News
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows
Geographic Location: United States
   Presents a section listing the ten products best suited to compensating
for weaknesses in Windows 95. The ten areas of weakness (and the products
recommended to solve the problem) are: program launchers (Norton Navigator
95), file management (Norton Navigator 95 and Quick View Plus), disk
diagnostics (Norton Utilities 95), memory management (QEMM 8), system
maintenance (Metz Scheduler), font management (FontMinder 3.0.4), disk
compression (Microsoft's Plus 95), application uninstallers (CleanSweep
95), **virus** protection (Dr. Solomon's Anti- **Virus** Toolkit 95), and file
transfer (LapLink for **Windows** 95). Includes a **directory** of sources of
the Windows utilities recommended and others described as well as estimated
street prices. Includes one illustration and 10 screen displays. (djd)
   Descriptors: Window Software; Utility Program; File Management;
Memory; Compression; **Virus** ; Data Transmission
   Identifiers: Microsoft Windows 95; Microsoft

27/5/10 (Item 7 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00420082   96WN04-042
**Prevent a titanic disaster -- When you get that sinking feeling, throw
your PC a lifeline!**
Kenworthy, Karen
Windows Magazine , April 1, 1996 , v7 n4 p178-188, 5 Page(s)
ISSN: 060-1066
Languages: English
Document Type: Feature Articles and News
Geographic Location: United States
   Focuses on minimizing losses from computer down time by attempting to
forestall such problems as hard disk crashes, viruses, or operating system
malfunctions. Advises running a **virus** -checking program if you notice slow
or strange performance from your system. Also recommends testing the hard
disk with ScanDisk, checking for overheating, re-seating all adapter cards,
and reinstalling software. Discusses how to restore the Registry by
removing the System, Hidden, and Read-Only attributes from files in Windows
95. Attention is given to the Windows 95 SYSTEM.DAT, SYSTEM.1ST, and
USER.DAT files; and explains how to rebuild a hard disk. Sidebars consider
installing a hard disk drive, how Control Panel can make a new startup
diskette for you, and the organization of **Windows   NT** and 95's **Registry**
 to store system settings and driver information. Includes three screen
displays. (jo)
   Descriptors: Troubleshooting; Diagnostics; Hard Disk Drive; Operating
Systems; Window Software; **Virus**

27/5/11 (Item 8 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00417152   96PV03-003
Ward off infections under Windows 95 -- Windows computing
Holzberg, Carol S
PC Novice , March 1, 1996 , v7 n3 p21-22, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 1052-1186
Company Name: S&S Software International; Symantec; McAfee
Product Name: Dr. Solomon's Anti- **Virus** ToolKit For Windows 95;   Norton
AntiVirus For Windows 95; WebScan; VirusScan for Windows 95
Languages: English
Document Type: Buyer and Vendor Guide
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B; B; B; B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows
95
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a comparative review of four **virus** -protection programs
designed for Windows 95. Provides favorable reviews of: Dr. Solomon's Anti-
Virus ToolKit For **Windows** **95** ($125, **list**) from S&S Software
International (800, 617), which can detect and repair damage caused by
7,500 different viruses; Norton AntiVirus For Windows 95 ($79, street) from
Symantec (800, 503), which is customizable; VirusScan For Windows 95 ($45
street) from McAfee Inc. (408), which provides superior integration with
Windows 95 Explorer, but is less robust than the other products reviewed;
and WebScan ($45) from McAfee Inc. (408), which is designed to protect from
online viruses. Includes two screen displays. (bjp)
Descriptors: **Virus** ; Software Review; Disk Files; Security; Utility
Program; Window Software
Identifiers: Dr. Solomon's Anti- **Virus** ToolKit For Windows 95;   Norton
AntiVirus For Windows 95; WebScan; VirusScan for Windows 95; S&S
Software International; Symantec; McAfee

27/5/12   (Item 9 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00403408   95PI11-263
InocuLAN 3.0
Boyle, Padraic
PC Magazine , November 21, 1995 , v14 n20 p258-259, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0888-8507
Company Name: Cheyenne Software
Product Name: InocuLAN
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of InocuLAN 3.0 ($395 for 25 nodes to $995
for 1,000 nodes), an antivirus program for LANs from Cheyenne Software Inc.
(800). The program protects NetWare 3.x and 4.x file servers and DOS,
Windows, and Macintosh clients. The program allows users to schedule
connections to Cheyenne's BBS for automatic updating of **virus**
information. After the files are downloaded, the program propagates them to
every server and client running InocuLAN. Users of Cheyenne's ARCserve
backup program can incorporate it with InocuLAN which enables the
administrator to be confident that both the server and backup are
uninfected. Registered ARCServe users can obtain InocuLAN for ARCServe for
half the **list** price. InocuLAN for **Windows** **NT** ($895 for one server,
$3,995 for five servers) is also available and is compatible with Microsoft
Systems Management Server. (djd)
Descriptors: **Virus** ; Local Area Networks; Software Review; Window
Software
Identifiers: InocuLAN; Cheyenne Software

27/5/13   (Item 10 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00294213   92IW11-045
Supporting remote users of your LAN--Part 1: the basics
Merenbloom, Paul
InfoWorld , November 2, 1992 , v14 n44 p44, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 0199-6649
Languages: English
Document Type: Feature Articles and News
Geographic Location: United States
    LAN TALK column presents ideas for LAN administrators to consider when
implementing remote-access computing on your LAN including security, system
integrity, and ease of use. Recommendations include: uses a dial-back
feature; use software with multiple passwords; regularly change passwords;
install a **virus** -checking program on the modem-equipped machines; secure
the files and directories on the host PC; use network **operating   system**
 tools to identify, **log** , and restrict access; consider an 800 number;
plan use of your resources; and develop and distribute a reference g for
remote computing. (jb)
    Descriptors: Remote Computing; Networks; Administration; MIS

27/5/14   (Item 11 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00282721   92PW07-052
    **Antivirus software -- You escaped Michelangelo, but you may not be so
lucky next time. Here are 24 antivirus programs that will let you breathe a
little...**
    Marshall, Patrick
    PC World , July 1, 1992 , v10 n7 p199-203, 5 Page(s)
    ISSN: 0737-8939
    Languages: English
    Document Type: Buyer and Vendor Guide
    Geographic Location: United States
    Presents a tutorial on viruses, with a buyer's guide comparing features
of 24 antivirus software packages. For each of the programs listed, the
table indicates what portion of a disk the program scans for viral
signatures, what it monitors, whether it provides network support,
frequency and cost of updates, method of obtaining an update, and
 operating   systems supported. A sidebar **lists** the 10 most frequently
occurring viruses during the first quarter of 1992. Includes two
illustrations, one table (djd)
    Descriptors: **Virus** ; Vendor Guide; Security

27/5/15   (Item 12 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2003, EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00203142   89BY10-038
    A compendium of OS/2 applications A new OS /2 application guide lists
hundreds of programs
    Minasi, Mark J
    BYTE , October 1, 1989 , v14 n10 p143-144B, 3 Pages
    ISSN: 0360-5280
    Languages: English
    Document Type: Column
    Geographic Location: United States
    OS/2 NOTEBOOK column presents some OS/2 applications: Discus ($3,600), a
WORM controller board and drivers for OS/2; HyperAccess/5 ($199), a
communications program; BBS software ($80) which lets BBSes run in the
background; MsgVu ($35), a facility which lets members of electronic
conferences save and categorize messages; PrintQ ($199), a mainframe-style
disk-based print spooler; Prolog ($650), a database package. Includes a
directory o these products' makers. (irl)
    Descriptors: OS/2; Controller; Data Communication; Computer Bulletin
Board Systems; Computer Conferencing; Database; **WORM**

Identifiers: BBS software; Discus; HyperAccess/5; MsgVu; PrintQ;
MichTron; Advanced Graphics Applications; Hilgraeve; Dave Briccetti and
Associates; Software Directions

00887054 I95034559259
Titel japanisch
(Entwurf des Betriebssystems SHOSHI zur Unterstuetzung von
Handschriftschnittstellen)
(Basic design of SHOSHI **operating** system that supports handwriting
interfaces)
Hayakawa, E; Namiki, M; Takahashi, N
Dept. of Comput. Sci., Tokyo Univ. of Agric. & Technol., Japan
Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan, v35, n12,
pp2590-2601, 1994
Document type: journal article Language: Japanese
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0387-5806

ABSTRACT:
The paper describes the basic design of the SHOSHI **operating** system (OS)
that supports handwriting interfaces. The key concept of this OS is to
present the fundamental architecture of a paper metaphor. We propose the
concept of "virtual paper", conceived to duplicate useful attributes of the
real thing. From our experience in pen application development, handwriting
interfaces have the following characteristics: diversity, polysemy and
immediate pen response. "Virtual paper" also has these characteristics. To
utilize diversity, attributes-data type and handling procedures-are freely
definable by the user. To utilize polysemy, "virtual paper" provides data
conversion by the way of attribute conversion and data linking mechanism.
Unifying the system interface into "paper" we manage the "virtual paper"
features in the OS layer. Moreover, attributes must be definable by user
programs and **registered** in the **OS** dynamically. However, conventional
OS 's cannot **register** API (**Application Program** Interface)'s
dynamically. To utilize dynamic API registration, the OS provides dynamic
linking. For storing linked data, the OS provides a one level store
facility and the OS is implemented from each resource management subsystem
in order to maintain immediate pen response. As a result of this design,
this system can present the system interface unified into "paper".

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MODELS; **OPERATING** SYSTEM--COMPUTERS; USER INTERFACES;
MESSAGE PROCESSING; DATA; DATA CONVERTERS; HANDWRITING; APPLICATION
SOFTWARE; AUTOMATIC READING; CHARACTER **RECOGNITION** ; HANDWRITING
RECOGNITION
IDENTIFIERS: DATA HANDLING; **APPLICATION PROGRAM** INTERFACES; SHOSHI
OPERATING SYSTEM; HANDWRITING INTERFACES; PAPER METAPHOR; VIRTUAL PAPER;
PEN APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT; POLYSEMY; ATTRIBUTE CONVERSION; DATA LINKING
MECHANISM; OS LAYER; **APPLICATION PROGRAM** INTERFACE; DYNAMIC API
REGISTRATION; DYNAMIC LINKING; RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM; SYSTEM
INTERFACE; Betriebssystem; Handschriftschnittstelle

```
Set      Items    Description
S1       874560   WINDOWS94 OR WINDOWS98 OR WINDOWS3.1 OR WINDOWS()(95 OR 98
                  OR XP OR ME OR MELLENIUM()EDITION OR NT OR 2000 OR OS OR OPER-
                  ATING()SYSTEM OR 3.1) OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM?
S2       5969408  REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR REGISTER? OR LIST? ? OR DIRECTOR?
                  OR INDEX? OR CHECKLIST? OR CHECK()LIST? OR ITEMIZATION OR LOG
                  OR INDICES
S3       7791019  ALTER? OR UPDAT? OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING OR GRAD???) OR -
                  UPGRAD??? OR CHANG??? OR MODIF???? OR EDIT??? OR REVIS??? OR -
                  REVAMP? OR REWORK?
S4       2122     EXECUTABLE()(APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM?)
S5       217498   VIRUS OR MALICIOUS()CODE? OR TROJAN()HORSE OR WORM
S6       4027614  VERIF? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR RECOGNI? OR INTERROGAT? -
                  OR JUDGE? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIFY?
S7       1769446  INTEGRITY OR FAIL()PROCESS? OR ERROR()(CONTROL OR CORRECTI-
                  NG) OR FAULT()TOLERAN? OR RELIABIL? OR STABLE()ROUTING OR SCA-
                  LABILITY OR FAILURE? OR RESTRICTION? OR CONSTRANT? OR DEFINIT-
                  ION?
S8       11549738 EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR DISCHARG? OR OPERAT? OR FUNCTION?
S9       725391   APPLICATION?()PROGRAM? OR COMPUTER()(SOFTWARE OR PROGRAM?)
S10      27097    S1 (3N) S2
S11      392      S3 (S) S4
S12      3        S10 (S) S11
S13      5        S10 (S) S4
S14      194      S10 (S) S5
S15      55       S14 (S) S6
S16      13155    S6 (S) S9
S17      13155    S16 (S) S9
S18      18       S10 (S) S17
S19      6        S18 (S) S5
S20      9407     S1 (S) S5
S21      1406     S20 (S) S2
S22      16       S21 (S) S6 (S) S9
S23      85       S12 OR S13 OR S15 OR S18 OR S19 OR S22
S24      52       S23 NOT PY>1999
S25      31       S24 NOT PD>19990723
S26      27       RD (unique items)
File 623:Business Week 1985-2003/Aug 28
         (c) 2003 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Aug W1
         (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Aug 28
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Aug W3
         (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Aug 29
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Aug 28
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Aug 28
         (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Aug W4
         (c) 2003 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Aug 29
         (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Aug 28
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Jul
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
```

26/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01181810   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19990101S0062
**Using Windows 2000 - Windows 2000 isn't on the showroom floor yet, but
    we'll take you on a test drive with the most advanced Windows to date.**
  (Cover Story)
Scot Finnie, Senior Technology Editor
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1999, n 1001, PG146
PUBLICATION DATE: 990101
JOURNAL CODE: WIN   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Features
WORD COUNT: 3708

...   Windows 2000 Professional. The Index Server provides local content
indexing as a background service, like a Web **worm** for your hard drive.
You **determine** what directories it will index and the basic properties of
files it will track. Switching this service...

26/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01156508   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: IWK19980323S0052
**TNG:A World View - CA's Unicenter TNG 2.1 covers almost all the bases
    with its wide-ranging enterprise-management framework and makes it
    simple to extend with its software toolkits. But there are some areas
    where you'll have to turn to other products for more depth.**
Sean Gallagher
INFORMATIONWEEK, 1998, n 674, PG67
PUBLICATION DATE: 980323
JOURNAL CODE: IWK   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: InformationWeek Labs
WORD COUNT: 4919

...   system. This category includes:operating-system agents, which can
monitor almost every aspect of a machine's **operating   system ; log**
agents, which can monitor events and alerts logged to a file or **log**
system by the **operating   system** and applications running on it;
process agents, which monitor the activity of specific applications or
system processes running within the operating system; and script agents,
which can run scripts and **executable programs** on a system. Script
agents can be used in conjunction with any of the other system agents...

26/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01059430   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: IWK19950724S0041
Faux-NetWare On Windows NT (spotlight)
James E. Gaskin
INFORMATIONWEEK, 1995, n 537, PG72
PUBLICATION DATE: 950724
JOURNAL CODE: IWK   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: OpenLabs
WORD COUNT: 1778

...   many applications. Without support for NetWare 4.1, these products
do not allow you to use NetWare **Directory** Services.
      Many **Windows   NT** options, such as SNA gateways and tape backup
systems, duplicate NetWare server functions. However, many NetWare
NLMs-such as Internet gateways, most accounting software, imaging systems,

management and control programs, and **virus** **detection** –either do not
exist for Windows NT or have a single supplier. Further, many NetWare
applications require...

26/3,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

00616073   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: CWK19881128S0933
DELAY ON SQL SERVER Microsoft Corp. and Ashton-Tate, Torrance, Calif.,
   recently announced...
COMMUNICATIONSWEEK, 1988, n 224, 16
PUBLICATION DATE: 881128
JOURNAL CODE: CWK   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: 224PG16
WORD COUNT: 562

...   the Bytex Unity NetView Link software costs $12,600.
   VIRUS SOFTWARE SPREADS
   The aftermath of the Internet **virus** attack (CommunicationsWeek,
Nov. 7) has spawned a new market of "anti-infection" software. Two
software developers recently...

...USA, Fort Lee, N.J. Zeus' new Immunetec PC, a board-level product,
checks files in a **directory** before the DOS **operating** **system** is
invoked and **detects** when users tamper with code on system files.
Immunetec PC runs on IBM PC, XT, AT and...

26/3,K/5   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02074158   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19516681   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Enterprising Web servers. (five high-end Web servers reviewed) (includes
   related article on how products were tested) (Software
   Review)(Evaluation)
Krick, Jim
Computer Shopper, v17, n7, p614(8)
July, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0886-0556   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 6904   LINE COUNT: 00569

...   at Interfaces
   A Web-server vendor can implement a management interface in two ways:
as a Windows **executable** **application** or as an HTML interface. While both
have merit, an HTML management interface is typically much slower than a
Windows **executable** **program** . And in addition to providing the quickest
responses to commands, a Windows executable will be familiar to Windows
users, relying on familiar tabbed dialog boxes or property sheets to make
configuration **changes** to the **Windows** **NT** **Registry** in a fashion
transparent to the user.
   Microsoft's IIS and Netscape's Enterprise and FastTrack servers...

26/3,K/6   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01917314   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18135727   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Make Win 95 do it your way.(Customizing Windows 95)(includes relaetd
   article on basics of editing Registry) (Product Support)(Brief
   Article)(Tutorial)
Pastrick, Greg
Windows Sources, v4, n4, p142(3)

April, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Tutorial   ISSN: 1065-9641   LANGUAGE:
English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 968   LINE COUNT: 00077

...   OS that can support multiple users and configurations.
      For a database that is so critical to the **OS** , the **Registry** is
remarkably configurable. **Windows   95** provides two low-tech utilities to
modify the Registry. The Registry **Editor** , an **executable   program** in
the Windows folder, uses an Explorer-like interface with basic **editing**
features to manipulate Registry entries. The System Policy **Editor** lets
you restrict features and functions to specific users and computers from an
equally simple interface. Unlike the Registry **Editor** , the System Policy
Editor is found only on the Win 95 installation CD. On a non-networked
system, System Policy **Editor** directly **edits** the Registry; on a
networked system, it enforces system policies across the network.
      Both utilities are extremely...

26/3,K/7   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01904741   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18015572   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Inoculating NT servers: anti-virus software shows potential. (InocuLAN 1.01
   for Windows NT) (includes related article on test methodology)(PC Week
   Netweek) (Software Review)(Evaluation)
Phillips, Ken
PC Week, v13, n7, pN1(4)
Feb 19, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0740-1604   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1827   LINE COUNT: 00156

...   NT is the only virus protection product currently available for
Windows NT servers. The product offers good **detection** and is easy to use,
but several areas need some work. Unified Front: InocuLAN's BackOffice
certification means that the product supports unified **Windows   NT   log**
-ins, runs as a service, and can be remotely deployed through SMS.
      Corporate Scoreboard: InocuLAN 1.01...

26/3,K/8   (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01857740   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17497280   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Antivirus software.(overview of four articles on anti-virus software
   searchable under "Antivirus Software") (Picking Up the Pieces) (Software
   Review)(Evaluation)
Patz, Joel T.
PC Magazine, v14, n20, p180(2)
Nov 21, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0888-8507   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1042   LINE COUNT: 00083

...   with the previously known record and tell you that something has
changed. Since Windows 95 doesn't **recognize** this new application, a
dialog box appears, informing you that the MBR has been modified while
Windows 95 was not running and that you may have a **virus** . on the **list**
      Windows   95 also maintains a **list** of known, proven, "safe" DOS
device drivers. If you try to add a new INT-13- or INT-21-based device
driver that Windows 95 doesn't **recognize** , you'll be told that you're now
running in DOS compatibility mode. So if a **virus** doesn't infect the MBR
but makes its inroads via a device driver, a message will notify...

26/3,K/9   (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01674879   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15068645   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
1994 market directory issue: more than 600 information technology company
  listings. (vendors of health technology-related products and services,
  organizations and events) (Directory)
Health Management Technology, v15, n3, p14(113)
Feb 15, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT;
  ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 69033   LINE COUNT: 06228

     Using the 1994 Health Management Technology Market Directory is easy.
The **directory** is divided into two sections. The first section, Alpha
Listings, is an allphabetical list of all organizations...customizable.
SAVA's turn-key solutions are hardware-based and network-oriented, and
incorporate smartcard access, user **authentication** and identification,
encryption adn audit functionality, and carry key government certifications
and **validations** .
     Scantron Corp. 1361 Valencia Ave. Tustin, CA 92680-6463 (800)
722-6876 ext. 650; (714) 259-8887...

26/3,K/10   (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01260828   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07218861   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hard Disk Organizer - type around long pathlists. (Software Review)
  (evaluation)
Smith, Brian R.
Rainbow, v8, n4, p136(2)
Nov, 1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation   ISSN: 0746-4797   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 531   LINE COUNT: 00038

...   In a hard drive system, the CMDS directory will invariably become
unmanageable due to the number of **executable   programs** found there. Hard
Disk Organizer allows a user to develop menu-driven pathlists so that any
application...

...accessed. Your OS-9 programs can then be called up with a single
keystroke. It can also **change** the data and execution **directories** of any
OS -9 operating system.
     With my 512K CoCo 3, I was capable of building the required "menu
options...

26/3,K/11   (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2003 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

075368
Vendors offer solutions for Worm.ExploreZip virus
Byline: Margret Johnston
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: June 14, 1999
Word Count: 439   Line Count: 42

Text:
... providers have released updates and other services to prevent their
customers from falling victim to the destructive **Worm** .ExploreZip **Trojan**
    horse   virus . Symantec, Network Associates, Trend Micro and Panda
Software are among the companies that have posted **virus** -definition sets
that can **detect** the new **virus** . Meanwhile, FastLane Technologies,

developer of enterprise **Windows NT directory** management solutions, released an application to **detect** and disable the **virus** . The **virus** affects Microsoft Outlook and Exchange users. **Worm** .ExploreZip spreads when a user receiving mail that appears to be from someone they know unwittingly opens...

... receive a warning before attachments run. On Sunday, a user in Israel sent a copy of the **virus** to the Symantec Antivirus Research Center in Santa Monica, Calif. Consequently, Symantec made its Norton AntiVirus definitions available for download on Wednesday night. Norton AntiVirus users can download the current **virus** definitions through a service called LiveUpdate. Network Associate's AntiVirus Emergency Response Team received information on the **virus** at 2 a.m. Wednesday and promptly posted a remedy, said Sal Viveros, group marketing manager for Network Associate's Total **Virus** Defense. The update protects users of McAfee VirusScan and users of Doctor Solomon Antivirus Toolkit, who are...

... and Germany. Users who want to avoid a download and just want to find out whether the **virus** has been sent to them can go to www.mcafee.com for an online scan. Traffic at that site has increased 600% since word of the **virus** came out, Viveros said. About 60% of Network Associate's top tier customers suffered severe damage caused by the **virus** believed to have originated in Israel, Viveros said. All the information Network Associates researchers collected has been...

... said. FastLane is not a traditional antivirus vendor. However, the company is offering a solution. FastLane provides **detection** software that can help contain the damage, said Jan Kaminski, president of FastLane Technologies based in Halifax, Nova Scotia. "What we can do from a central administrative desk is **detect** whether or not the **virus** is running and shut down a remote machine and disable the **virus** ," Kaminski said. "Then the user has to use proper antivirus software to eradicate the **virus** ." AT&T, Microsoft and Dell have ordered FastLane's **detection** software to protect their internal networks. Most organizations are now aware of the **virus** , but the challenge for administrators managing networks with thousands of users remains, Kaminski said.

26/3,K/12   (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

00596162
INTRANETS WALL OFF THE WORLD
ELECTRONIC MESSAGING NEWS
March 18, 1998   VOL: 10   ISSUE: 6   DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   WORD COUNT: 1318   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

TEXT:
...sure enough, it has finally come to
pass.
Firewalls are in everything from routers and switches to
 operating systems to traditional stand-alone devices. Market
forces, too, have caused a consolidation of security vendors as
companies...in electronic commerce. These services include three
hot areas right now: Firewall protection, security assessment
and intrusion **detection** , says Mathew Kovar, senior analyst at
the Yankee Group in Boston.
"From an industry perspective, it's...They have set themselves up at
the center of the enterprise security market."
The OPSEC alliance uses **application programming**
interfaces (APIs) developed by Check Point to integrate third-
party products into the security platform. Check Point will
supply the following APIs:
* Content Vectoring Protocol, which enables integration

of **virus** scanning software with other content inspection
programs;
* Suspicious Activity Monitoring Protocol, which enables
the integration of suspicious activity monitoring programs and
allows them to modify access privileges upon **detection** of
suspicious network activity, such as several attempts to gain
unauthorized access; and
* Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Filtering Protocol,
which enables the integration of URL **list** services to limit
access to specific Web pages.
In addition to providing the APIs, Check Point is...

26/3,K/13   (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04070259   Supplier Number: 53561214   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**SUN MICROSYSTEMS: Sun & Systems partners reach key milestone for Solaris
   Software on Merced processor.**
M2 Presswire, pNA
Jan 12, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1648

    (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...the IA-64 Pre-silicon Software Development Environment represents a key
milestone for the Solaris IA-64 **operating   system** ", said Mike Pope,
Director of Server Software Programs, Intel Corporation. "This is an
indicator of the strong industry-wide momentum behind...

...bit applications today with the Solaris 7 Operating Environment running
on 64-bit Sun systems. The Solaris **Application   Programming** Interface
(API) and Device Driver Interface (DDI) are common across all Solaris
platforms. This means that ISVs...Corporation NCR Corporation (NYSE: NCR)
is in the business of transforming transactions into relationships. NCR is
a **recognized** world leader in data warehousing solutions, ATMs,
point-of-sale, high performance scanners, and support services for...

26/3,K/14   (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03903771   Supplier Number: 50089061   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**-MICROSOFT: Microsoft releases Japanese version of "Microsoft Plus! 98" on
   July 25**
M2 Presswire, pN/A
June 18, 1998
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 729

    (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...games and a CD player with Internet support, as well as powerful
utilities such as an anti- **virus** utility which works in cooperation with
Windows 98 as a built-in system tool, and a disk...

...digital camera, touching up and eliminating red-eye, changing image
size, adjusting brightness and contrast and cropping. **Virus** Scanning and
Disinfection. Plus! 98 includes McAfee VirusScan. Working in cooperation
with the Windows 98 built-in...

...scan the hard disk while the screen saver is running to ensure a safe
computing environment. (McAfee **Virus** Scan works on PC/AT compatibles

machines only.) Enhanced Disk Clean-Up. Plus! 98 **detects** rarely or never used files, allowing users to deleting those files from the system and recover disk...

...Plus! 98 -- Introduction Date: Saturday, July 25, 1998 -- Estimated Retail Price: Yen 5,800 Microsoft, Windows and **Windows NT** are **registered** trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the U.S. and other countries. Windows is formally specified as "Microsoft...

26/3,K/15 **(Item 3 from file: 636)**
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03882601 Supplier Number: 48487174 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-VIRCON: Vircon launches Hardwall -- new concept in computer security
M2 Presswire, pN/A
May 18, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 686

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...partitioning and is particularly suited to applications involving networks, such as the Internet. HARDWALL provides protection against **virus** attack, hacking, data theft, illegal access and data corruption and is designed to meet a user's...

...Write Many Recoverable (WMR) partition. If information stored in a WMR partition is corrupted for any reason (**virus** , hacking, software bug or the like) this will be removed automatically on power cycling (turning the PC...

...would connect to the Internet through a selected partition. HARDWALL would not prevent a malicious program or **virus** or a hacker from gaining access to the selected partition but totally protects the rest of the system and warns the user of any attempts to illegally cross partition boundaries. With regard to **virus** attack, HARDWALL is indifferent to the nature of the **virus** and simply protects the user's system from corruption by isolating the **virus** to the partition where it was introduced. Although no updates are required for the operating of HARDWALL, the supplied software includes Symantec Norton AntiVirus Scanner for use in the selected partition should a **virus** be **detected** . Partitioning is effected by the inclusion in the installation of PartitionMagic Lite from PowerQuest. HARDWALL plugs into...

...or EIDE interface hard disk drives and runs under Windows* 3.x, '95 and NT 4.0 **operating systems** . Peter Barlow, **Director** and General Manager of Vircon said: "There are over 16,000 known computer viruses and that number...

...for every computer user. HARDWALL is a unique hardware approach to overcoming the enormous combined threats of **virus** attack, hacking and the corruption of system configurations, which face companies and home users alike. So far...

26/3,K/16 **(Item 4 from file: 636)**
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02964222 Supplier Number: 46038690 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ANTI VIRUS: CHEYENNE SHIPS INOCULAN 1.01 FOR WINDOWS NT SERVERS &
 WORKSTATION; INDUSTRY'S FIRST REAL-TIME VIRUS SCANNING FOR WINDOWS NT
EDGE: Work-Group Computing Report, pN/A
Jan 1, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 544

...   scanner that detects nearly all known viruses as certified by the
National Software Testing Laboratories (NSTL).
     InocuLAN **detects** , identifies and cures -- boot, file, multipartite,
stealth, polymorphic, and macro viruses. When a **virus** is **detected** ,
InocuLAN notifies the user immediately, as well as sends an alert via
Microsoft Mail, alphanumeric pager, SNMP, network broadcast, fax, or
printed trouble ticket. InocuLAN maintains a detailed activity log of all
virus scans across the network. The product also records to the **Windows
NT** system event **log** .
     InocuLAN 1.01 for Windows NT is unique in that it allows
administrators to manage an entire...

 26/3,K/17   (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02841026   Supplier Number: 45760439   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
REPORTS - WINDOWS 95: A SECURITY FLAW AND BUGS GALORE
Computer Fraud & Security Bulletin, pN/A
Sept 1, 1995
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 491

   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...many new features including a possible security 'back door' in its
Registration Wizard. The Registration Wizard allows **Windows   95** users to
register their programs with Microsoft online. However, the registration
program apparently permits Microsoft to **interrogate** a user's computer
environment, yielding to the Redmond, Washington based firm, information on
what PC applications...

...himself or his company identified, conceded that while many online
service providers do the same thing when **registering** their clients, the
Windows   95 Registration Wizard is -significantly more sophisticated in
the way it gathers file information". He stated that while Microsoft was
primarily interested in **identifying** pirated copies of its software on
users' systems, such a security hole could permit abusive browsing of...

...aware of the strength of the Wizard file management capabilities since
-they [Microsoft] could be using unpublished **Application   Program**
Interfaces (APIs)", unknown to even the most seasoned Windows user. One
knowledgeable software expert confirmed that the...

...five-hour period. While loading the 13 diskettes comprising Windows 95,
Wilson's computer repeatedly failed to **recognize** the second diskette.
When loading the CD version of the Windows upgrade program, Wilson reported
that his...

 26/3,K/18   (Item 6 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01130542   Supplier Number: 40884141   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TECHNICAL EVALUATION - DR SOLOMON'S ANTI-VIRUS TOOLKIT
Computer Fraud & Security Bulletin, v11, n10, pN/A
August, 1989
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2777

   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

`TEXT:
...past year, even to the extent of reports being run on television news.
In essence a computer **virus** is only a **computer program** , but it has
the distinguishing feature that it is capable of replicating itself, and
transforming from one disk to another. If a **virus** gets in to your
computer system, it can proliferate and cause problems with the operation
of the...

...malicious side-effects. Much effort, and endless hours of discussion,
have been devoted to the problem of **detecting** and eradicating computer
viruses. The stated aim of the anti- **virus** toolkit is to provide accurate
information about the viruses that are currently around, details of how
they work, and a set of **computer programs** (tools) useful for dealing
with the **virus** problem. It is published by Alan Solomon who has kept a
very high profile in the UK with regard to computer **virus** infections. In
the UK you would have to have been either a monk or a troglodyte over...

...users purchase a valid copy by explaining that any pirate copy may
itself be infected with a **virus** , hence the quote: "Don't put your data at
risk, buy a legal copy of this software...

...disk. This is essential when you are dealing with viruses which can
corrupt programs and/or the **operating system** by altering the disk
resident copies of such information. The software in the toolkit splits
into three...

...which help the user to manipulate disks and/or files, and programs that
try to prevent a **virus** taking action. There is no space to go into all of
these programs in detail, consequently I...

...weaknesses. First the programs that locate and eradicate viruses. These
are the best part of the anti- **virus** toolbox. The program called FINDVIRUS
looks for known **virus** signatures' by comparing files for sequences of
bytes known to exist in current viruses. It has the...
...and insurmountable) limitation that it can only check for viruses that
are known to exist. Any new **virus** will not be **detected** until this
program has been upgraded. FINDVIRUS knows when it is dealing with a floppy
disk, and...

...half full, this corresponds to a checking rate of 30 Kbytes per second.
If you get a **virus** infection and therefore need to check every floppy
disk in the company (yes, you must check every...

...indicate what a mammoth task this can be. The method of checking for
files altered by a **virus** (CHKVIRUS) actually comprises three programs
-SHERLOCK, HOLMES and WATSON. Respectively these calculate a set of
fingerprints' (checksums) for a specified **list** of files, **detect** any
changes in the files specified in this **list** by checking the fingerprints,
and create the **list** of files to be checked. My first attempt at running
SHERLOCK produced the error message "Can't...

...handling is needed. My initial attempts at running WATSON fared even
worse. This program should create a **list** of files in a form suitable for
reading by the program SHERLOCK, which then calculates theirfingerprints.
The...
...fingerprints remains a secret known only to Alan Solomon. To prevent
reverse engineering by a particularly clever **virus** , this algorithm should
be cryptographically strong. If it is not, it may be possible to deduce the
...Be warned. One of the programs is used solely to execute other programs.
If you think a **virus** is present which infects files, then using this
program every time another program is executed provides a...

...version of a Sacrificial Goat'. If the executable image of a program
stored on disk changes, a **virus** infection may be the cause. Once you know
this, and can pinpoint the infection, other tools can...

...to provide further information. I like this idea, it seems a useful way
of persuading a dormant **virus** to attack a known target file. The program

TRYOUT attempts to write to the boot sector of...

...the manual, the last method is kept secret. This program can be used to test how well **virus** prevention programs from other vendors work (or don't). The documentation accompanying TRYOUT in the manual claims that all of the anti- **virus** programs so far tested have failed this test. However no details are given, which relates the comments...

...a disk against specified viruses. Many viruses inspect a disk to see if a copy of the **virus** is already present before they replicate themselves and infect the disk. If they did not do this...

...infected to such an extent that the system became unusable. Such a strategy does not help the **virus** to survive. Inoculation programs are provided against the following viruses : Brain, Italian, Stoned, 648, 1813, 1701, 1704...

...latter ones are named after the amount they increase the size of an infected file). On a **virus** -free disk, an inoculation program writes the byte sequence which the **virus** tests to see if the disk is already infected. If the disk appears to be already infected, the **virus** does not try to infect the disk again. The analogy with inoculation against a biological **virus** is obvious. I have not commented on the programs that attempt to facilitate inspection of a disk...

...difference between Trojan Horses, logic bombs, time bombs and viruses : all of which are examples of malicious **computer** **programs** . The toolkit even contains a copy of a well known file called "The Dirty Dozen". This is regularly updated, and contains a **list** of the names of currently known malicious programs, together with a short description of their known effect ...
...the manual which describes what to do if you think that some of your computers have a **virus** infection. The main thing to do is also the hardest thing to do, precisely nothing. This prevents...

...I wholeheartedly agree with Alan Solomon's statement that "More damage is done by panic than the **virus** ". The first thing to do is to spend a few days thinking about the problem. The **virus** has probably been there for some while, and a couple more days won't make any difference, but a decent strategy may prevent further problems caused by panic measures. Don't buy the anti- **virus** toolkit if you don't have an ...The programs are only relevant to computers running one of the many versions of the MS-DOS **operating** **system** , and the information contained in the manual on viruses for other computers is admittedly second hand. Some...

...not mandatory. This point is particularly relevant in discussion of viruses, as one way in which a **virus** can attach itself to another program is to point this jump statement at its own code, do...

...one reason why viruses are sometimes unpredictable in their actions. The toolkit manual states that every file **virus** known to be in circulation resets the date and time on an affected file to its original value (section 2.3). It then contradicts itself by stating that the Lehigh **virus** does not reset the date of COMMAND.COM when it alters this file. On the whole the manual contains sensible advice, if populated with multitudinous plugs for Alan Solomon's services as a **virus** exterminator. The advice is somewhat obscured by jargon introduced somewhat unnecessarily e.g. IAFV (Indirect Action File **Virus**). I don't believe that such grandiose names help anybody. This is especially true when the manual does not contain a glossary explaining such terms. On a similar theme, neither does it contain an **index** , so looking for a particular item is only possible by digging around likely sections listed in the...

...a whole chapter dedicated to the computer viruses known to operate on PCs (nine in total). Each **virus** merits about a page of explanation. This is the strong point of the manual, and the explanations are very detailed. Nobody can work in ignorance, and knowing the symptoms of a **virus** can help enormously. The amount of work done on viruses shines through in this

`part of the...`

...reboot. Nasty. The remedy is to always use the mains power switch to cause a reboot, no **virus** can survive that. I'm unhappy about the justification used to steer potential users away from utilities...

...clear concise functions. Such remarks seem to be merely a marketing ploy. Should you buy the anti- **virus** toolkit? On the down-side I'm unsure that inoculating disks against a possible future **virus** infection is a good tactic. Inoculation is by its very nature **virus** specific, and could conceivably cause problems. There are many loose ends in the programs provided in the toolkit, the error handling is abysmal, and some of the **virus** specific features can be obtained for free from programs placed in the public domain by their authors...

...who have had to fight infections of specific viruses. However if you think you may have a **virus** , the explanations of what to do are excellent, the **virus** specific portions of the toolkit seem comprehensive, and at UK49 you can't go far wrong price...

...the utility programs such as Norton and PC-Tools. They offer much more functionality than the anti- **virus** toolkit for inspecting disks, and when combined with the **virus** specific sections of the toolkit offer what is probably one of the best combinations currently available to fight a computer **virus** infection.

26/3,K/19   (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2003 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

04367424   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Internet 'guardians' can simplify security
Deckmyn, Dominique
Computerworld (COW), v33 n26, p69, p.1
 Jun 28, 1999
 ISSN: 0010-4841   JOURNAL CODE: COW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 477

TEXT:
...   WorldSecure Server or IBM's SecureWay FirstSecure.
    FirstSecure, which shipped in March, includes IBM's eNetwork firewall,
virus -checking tools from Network Associates Inc., content-filtering software from Content Technologies Inc., **authentication** technology from Security Dynamics Technologies Inc. and a policy management tool called Policy **Director** . FirstSecure runs on **Windows** **NT** and IBM's AIX and costs $91 per user with volume discounts.
    (Photograph Omitted)
    Captioned as: WEBMASTER...

26/3,K/20   (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06410871   Supplier Number: 54876836   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Worm Hits Thousands; Corporate data at risk from telecommuters.(Industry
   Trend or Event)
Harrison, Ann
Computerworld, p28(1)
June 14, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; Trade
Word Count: 460

   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

`TEXT:
A French Internet **worm** called PrettyPark, which infected thousands of
Microsoft Windows users last week, can download company data used by...

...telecommuters often fail to regularly update their antivirus software,
said Sal Viveros, group marketing manager for total **virus** defense at
Network Associates Inc. (NAI) in Santa Clara, Calif."As more and more
people telecommute, that...

...break down a firewall," Viveros said.Trojan TerrorPrettyPark, for
example, enters a user's system as a **Trojan horse** when Windows users
open an attached e-mail file named PrettyPark. Unknown to users, the **worm**
connects their PC to a custom IRC channel when they are logged on to a
remote server...

...the creator of the custom channel or his robot program can download the
victim's files, passwords, **log** -in data, **operating system** preferences
and other personal information -- including stored credit-card
numbers.PrettyPark also sends duplicate files of itself...

...addresses listed in the user's Internet address book. Antivirus software
firms say they're trying to **determine** who's collecting this
information.The **worm** has mostly attacked home users who are less likely
to update antivirus software or use firewalls that...

...June 10]," said Nachenburg, whose company (www.symantec.com) distributes
Norton AntiVirus software, which also blocks the **worm** . w

 26/3,K/21   (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06405073   Supplier Number: 54855579   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TO BUSINESS/TECHNOLOGY EDITORS:.
PR Newswire, p7047
June 11, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 476

...   further
     destruction
     HALIFAX, N.S., June 10 /PRN-CNW/ - FastLane Technologies Inc., a
leading developer of enterprise **Windows NT Directory** Management
solutions, today released an application to **detect** and disable the
Trojan Horse e-mail **virus** (**worm**) termed **Worm** .ExploreZip. The
application is available as a free download from the FastLane web site at
www.fastlanetech.com/ **worm** _

 26/3,K/22   (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06061406   Supplier Number: 53444233   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Using Windows 2000 -- Windows 2000 isn't on the showroom floor yet, but
  we'll take you on a test drive with the most advanced Windows to
  date.(Software Review)(Evaluation)**
Finnie, Scot
Windows Magazine, p146(1)
Jan 1, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Evaluation
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General Trade
Word Count: 3747

...   Windows 2000 Professional. The Index Server provides local content

`indexing as a background service, like a Web **worm** for your hard drive.
You **determine** what directories it will index and the basic properties of
files it will track. Switching this service...

26/3,K/23   (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05523965   Supplier Number: 48372482   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
A World View
Gallagher, Sean
InformationWeek, p67
March 23, 1998
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 4961

...   system. This category includes: Operating-system agents, which can
monitor almost every aspect of a machine's **operating   system** ; **log**
agents, which can monitor events and alerts logged to a file or **log**
system by the **operating   system** and applications running on it; process
agents, which monitor the activity of specific applications or system
processes running within the operating system; and script agents, which can
run scripts and **executable   programs** on a system. Script agents can be
used in conjunction with any of the other system agents...

26/3,K/24   (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04210639   Supplier Number: 46158731   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Inoculating NT servers; Anti-virus software shows potential
PC Week, pN1
Feb 19, 1996
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 1762

...   NT is the only virus protection product currently available for
Windows NT servers. The product offers good **detection** and is easy to use,
but several areas need some work. Unified Front: InocuLAN's BackOffice
certification means that the product supports unified **Windows   NT   log**
-ins, runs as a service, and can be remotely deployed through SMS.
     Corporate Scoreboard: InocuLAN 1.01...

26/3,K/25   (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04125299   Supplier Number: 46019919   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Cheyenne Ships InocuLAN(r) 1.01 for Windows NT Servers and Workstation --
   Industry's First Real-time Virus Scanning for Windows NT InocuLAN First
   Anti-Virus Solution to Meet Criteria for Microsoft's BackOffice Logo.**
Business Wire, p12211130
Dec 21, 1995
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 631

...   s Windows(r) 95-like interface is a state of the art,
heuristic-based, polymorphic scanner that **detects** nearly all known
viruses as certified by the National Software Testing Laboratories (NSTL).
InocuLAN **detects** , identifies and cures -- boot, file, multipartite,
stealth, polymorphic, and macro viruses. When a **virus** is **detected** ,
InocuLAN notifies the user immediately, as well as sends an alert via

Microsoft Mail, alphanumeric pager, SNMP, network broadcast, fax, or
printed trouble ticket. InocuLAN maintains a detailed activity log of all
virus scans across the network. The product also records to the **Windows NT** system event **log** .
    InocuLAN 1.01 for Windows NT is unique in that it allows
administrators to manage an entire...

26/3,K/26   (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File   16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03932245   Supplier Number: 45685113   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Faux-NetWare On Windows NT
InformationWeek, p72
July 24, 1995
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 2066

...   many applications. Without support for NetWare 4.1, these products
do not allow you to use NetWare **Directory** Services.
    Many **Windows   NT** options, such as SNA gateways and tape backup
systems, duplicate NetWare server functions. However, many NetWare
NLMs-such as Internet gateways, most accounting-software, imaging systems,
management and control programs, and **virus   detection** -either do not
exist for Windows NT or have a single supplier. Further, many NetWare
applications require...

26/3,K/27   (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText

02811499   H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA94061499
Office applications software.
Managing Office Technology (Managing Off Technol) v. 39 (July '94) p. 36+
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A directory lists U.S. suppliers of prepackaged **computer
software** for barcode tracking, communications, data security, database
management, decision support/EIS, document management, facility management,
financial applications, fonts, forms, human resources, mail handling,
multimedia, **operating   system** /environment, page makeup, personal
productivity, presentation graphics, programmer productivity, sales
management, scheduling, spreadsheet, utilities, **virus   detection** , word
processing, and workflow productivity applications.

```
Set      Items    Description
S1      117922    WINDOWS94 OR WINDOWS98 OR WINDOWS3.1 OR WINDOWS()(95 OR 98
                  OR XP OR ME OR MELLENIUM()EDITION OR NT OR 2000 OR OS OR OPER-
                  ATING()SYSTEM OR 3.1) OR OS OR OPERATING()SYSTEM?
S2      378318    REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR REGISTER? OR LIST? ? OR DIRECTOR?
                  OR INDEX? OR CHECKLIST? OR CHECK()LIST? OR ITEMIZATION OR LOG
                  OR INDICES
S3     1564790    ALTER? OR UPDAT? OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING OR GRAD???) OR -
                  UPGRAD??? OR CHANG??? OR MODIF???? OR EDIT??? OR REVIS??? OR -
                  REVAMP? OR REWORK?
S4       2154     EXECUTABLE()(APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM?)
S5      72574     VIRUS OR MALICIOUS()CODE? OR TROJAN()HORSE OR WORM
S6      967658    VERIF? OR DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR RECOGNI? OR INTERROGAT? -
                  OR JUDGE? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR IDENTIFY?
S7      409045    INTEGRITY OR FAIL()PROCESS? OR ERROR()(CONTROL OR CORRECTI-
                  NG) OR FAULT()TOLERAN? OR RELIABIL? OR STABLE()ROUTING OR SCA-
                  LABILITY OR FAILURE? OR RESTRICTION? OR CONSTRANT? OR DEFINIT-
                  ION?
S8     1251319    EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR DISCHARG? OR OPERAT? OR FUNCTION?
S9      53560     APPLICATION?()PROGRAM? OR COMPUTER()(SOFTWARE OR PROGRAM?)
S10      1511     S1 (3N) S2
S11       520     S3 (S) S4
S12         3     S10 (S) S11
S13        10     S10 (S) S4
S14        20     S10 (S) S5
S15        30     S12 OR S13 OR S14
S16      20058    S6 (S) S9
S17      10605    S16 (S) S8
S18        32     S10 (S) S17
S19         0     S18 (S) S5
S20        59     S15 OR S18
S21       877     S1 (S) S5
S22        69     S21 (S) S2
S23      1250     S6 (S) S7 (S) S9
S24        11     S23 (S) S10
S25       120     S20 OR S22 OR S24
S26        98     S25 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S27        28     S26 AND IC=(G06F-011? OR G06F-012? OR H04L-009?)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Aug W04
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030821,UT=20030814
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
```

01040177
DYNAMIC HEURISTIC METHOD FOR DETECTING COMPUTER VIRUSES
DYNAMISCHES HEURISTISCHES VERFAHREN ZUR ERKENNUNG VON COMPUTERVIREN
METHODE HEURISTIQUE DYNAMIQUE DE DETECTION DES VIRUS INFORMATIQUES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  SYMANTEC CORPORATION, (1606222), 20330 Stevens Creek Boulevard,
    Cupertino, CA 95014, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  NACHENBERG, Carey, S., 19585 Shadow Glen Circle, Northridge, CA 91326,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. High Holborn
    2-5 Warwick Court, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1018077 A1 000712 (Basic)
                           EP 1018077 B1 011205
                           WO 9915966 990401
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98944528 980825; WO 98US17609 980825
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 935577 970923
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/00**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 636977 A; WO 95/33237 A
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 197628
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  CAREY STOVER NACHENBERG: "A New Technique For Detecting Polymorphic
    Computer Viruses" 1995 , UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES
    XP000197628 see page 70, line 1 - page 82, line 6;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
  CAREY STOVER NACHENBERG: "A New Technique For Detecting Polymorphic
    Computer Viruses" 1995 , UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA , LOS ANGELES
    XP000197628 see page 70, line 1 - page 82, line 6;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 000712 A1 Published application with search report
 Application: 990609 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
 Oppn None: 021127 B1 No opposition filed: 20020906
 Examination: 001025 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 20000906
 Examination: 000712 A1 Date of request for examination: 20000414
 Assignee: 000823 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: SYMANTEC
                              CORPORATION (1606222) 20330 Stevens Creek
                              Boulevard Cupertino, CA 95014 US
 Grant: 011205 B1 Granted patent
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200149	1254
CLAIMS B	(German)	200149	1189
CLAIMS B	(French)	200149	1458
SPEC B	(English)	200149	8891
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12792
Total word count - documents A + B			12792

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/00**

...SPECIFICATION the virus to decrypt before observing its virus-like
  operations (opening files, finding files, etc.).
    Dynamic heuristic **virus** detection can detect many different
  permutations of a given operation more easily than the static heuristic
  method...

...an interrupt is called during the emulation, the dynamic heuristic antivirus program checks the values in the **registers** . These values specify the task that the target program wants the **operating system** to perform on its behalf. As discussed above regarding static heuristics, a **virus** infecting the target program may choose to put certain values in the **registers** in a great variety of ways. However, when the interrupt is finally called, the **registers** must contain the certain values that correspond to the desired operation. A dynamic heuristic antivirus program is only concerned with the values of the **registers** at the time of the interrupt call.

While the dynamic heuristic technique is superior in detecting virus...

27/5,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01011084
System management method and apparatus for supporting non-dedicated event detection
Systemverwaltungsverfahren und Vorrichtung zur Detektierung von nichtzugeordneten Ereignissen
Methode pour la gestion de systeme et dispositif pour detection d'evenements non-attribues
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
    Compaq Computer Corporation, (687792), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston Texas
    77070, (US), (applicant designated states:
    AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
    Chaiken, Craig L., 16411 Carlton Vale Court, Tomball, Texas 77375, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
    Brunner, Michael John et al (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate
    House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 908823 A1 990414 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98307559 980917;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 937853 970925
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
    LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/14**

ABSTRACT EP 908823 A1
    A method is provided for creating a virtual operating system directed power management event. The method may include executing a prepare-to-sleep routine in a computer system running an Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) compliant operating system. The prepare-to-sleep routine may include programming ACPI compliant core logic such as the Intel PIIX4 device to generate an I/O trap system management interrupt (SMI) upon accesses to the ACPI WAK(underscore)STS register. The prepare-to-sleep routine may also enable non-dedicated event signals, such as legacy IRQs, to serve as resume events. After a resume event, the operating system reads the WAK(underscore)STS register. Upon access to the WAK(underscore)STS an SMI is generated. An SMI handler may be executed that determines if the resume event was generated by an wake device. If the resume event was in response to a non-dedicated event signal such as a legacy IRQ, the handler writes to a configuration register in the core logic which causes an unused dedicated event signal to appear as if it was asserted in the ACPI general purpose event register. Upon a subsequent access of the general purpose event register, the operating system will now recognize an ACPI compliant event. Alternatively, the core logic may be modified to include an event status/enable pair for each legacy IRQ.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 212

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
    Withdrawal: 000712 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 19991015
    Application: 990414 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                         ;A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
       SPEC A   (English) 9915   5990
Total word count - document A   5990
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   5990

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/14**

...SPECIFICATION system management mechanisms only recognize events that
are generated from a dedicated hardware signal to an event **register**
accessed by the **operating   system** . This invention allows other devices
to create system or wake up events when the devices do not...
...in response to another event such as a legacy IRQ. The above described
computer system hardware and **computer   program** methods are exemplary
ofthis invention. However, the invention is not limited to these
embodiments. For example, the **computer   program** routines illustrated
in Figs. 3 and 4A-C may include other **functionality** in addition to that
necessary for creating an **operating** system **recognizable** event in
response to a legacy event. Further more, the computer system hardware is
not limited to...

27/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00976247
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POLYMORPHIC VIRUS DETECTION
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR ERKENNUNG POLYMORPHER VIREN
DISPOSITIF ET METHODE DE DETECTION DE VIRUS POLYMORPHES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   SYMANTEC CORPORATION, (1606222), 20330 Stevens Creek Boulevard,
    Cupertino, CA 95014, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
   NACHENBERG, Carey, S., 19533 Citronia St., Northridge, CA 91324, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick
    Court, High Holborn, London WC1R 5DH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 951676 A2   991027 (Basic)
                              EP 951676 B1   020410
                              WO 9830957   980716
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98905124 980105; WO 98US8897   980105
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 780985 970108
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/00**
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 197628   ; XP 613971
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
   NACHTENBERG C.S.: "A new technique for detecting polymorphic computer
    viruses a thesis submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements
    for the degree master of science in computer science and engineering"
    THESIS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 1995, XP000197628 cited in the
    application
   MARSHALL G.: "Pest Control" LAN MAGAZINE, vol. 3, no. 6, June 1995, page
    55/56, 58, 61, 63/64, 67 XP000613971;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
   NACHTENBERG C.S.: "A new technique for detecting polymorphic computer
    viruses a thesis submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements
    for the degree master of science in computer science and engineering"
    THESIS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 1995, XP000197628 cited in the
    application
   MARSHALL G.: "Pest Control" LAN MAGAZINE, vol. 3, no. 6, June 1995, page
    55/56, 58, 61, 63/64, 67 XP000613971;
NOTE:
   No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change:	010411 A2	Title of invention (German) changed: 20010222
Change:	20000419 A2	Designated contracting states changed 20000302
Lapse:	030723 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): DE 20020711,
Grant:	020410 B1	Granted patent
Change:	010905 A2	Title of invention (German) changed: 20010718
Change:	010411 A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20010222
Change:	010411 A2	Title of invention (English) changed: 20010222
Examination:	010516 A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010405
Assignee:	010912 A2	Transfer of rights to new applicant: SYMANTEC CORPORATION (1606222) 20330 Stevens Creek Boulevard Cupertino, CA 95014 US
Oppn None:	030402 B1	No opposition filed: 20030113
Application:	981216 A2	International application (Art. 158(1))
Application:	991027 A2	Published application without search report
Examination:	991027 A2	Date of request for examination: 19990806

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200215	292
CLAIMS B	(German)	200215	289
CLAIMS B	(French)	200215	440
SPEC B	(English)	200215	7630
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8651
Total word count - documents A + B			8651

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00

...SPECIFICATION to data in a data file.
   It is noted that some viruses do not write with initialized **index registers** but knows the state of the **register** because the **operating system** may guarantee the state. One such **virus** is the PC Weevil **virus** that uses an **indexed** memory write instruction to add zero to some locations which does not alter the value stored in...

27/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00917173
SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO A REGISTER MAPPED TO AN I/O ADDRESS SPACE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM
SYSTEM ZUR KONTROLLE DES ZUGRIFFES AUF EIN REGISTER ABGEBILDET AUF EINEN E/A ADDRESSBEREICH EINES RECHNERSYSTEMS
PROCEDE DE CONTROLE D'ACCES A UN REGISTRE CARTOGRAPHIE SUR UN ESPACE D'ADRESSAGE ENTREE/SORTIE DE SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  INTEL CORPORATION, (322933), 2200 Mission College Boulevard, Santa Clara, CA 95052, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  POISNER, David, I., 313 N. Lexington, Folsom, CA 95630, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Molyneaux, Martyn William et al (34017), Wildman, Harrold, Allen & Dixon 11th Floor, Tower 3, Clements Inn,, London WC2A 2AZ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 979460 A1 000216 (Basic)
                            EP 979460 B1 030122
                            WO 97049041 971224
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97929698 970522; WO 97US8946 970522
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 667789 960621
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/00 ; G06F-012/14
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 617364 A; EP 695994 A; WO 96/38775 A; US 5339437 A

; US 5392420 A; US 5509139 A; US 5638532 A; US 5657445 A
CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 5509139 A; US 5339437 A; US 5392420 A
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 010905 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010718
  Application: 20000216 A1 Published application with search report
  Grant: 030122 B1 Granted patent
  Examination: 020102 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                                 report: 20011108
  Change: 020904 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20020715
  Application: 980415 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
  Change: 20000315 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                                 20000127
  Change: 20000315 A1 International Patent Classification changed:
                                 20000127
  Search Report: 20000315 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of
                                 supplementary:search report 20000201
  Examination: 20000216 A1 Date of request for examination: 19981214
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS B   (English)   200304   946
      CLAIMS B   (German)   200304   1008
      CLAIMS B   (French)   200304   1037
      SPEC B   (English)   200304   5353
Total word count – document A   0
Total word count – document B   8344
Total word count – documents A + B   8344

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/00** ...

... **G06F-012/14**

...SPECIFICATION a number of functions, including data buffering, status
indication and control and configuration functions.
   I/O-mapped **registers** are vulnerable to having their contents
corrupted or undesirably altered in a number of ways. For example, a
"berserk" or malfunctioning program, a **virus** program or even the
operating system itself may attempt to alter the contents of an
I/O-mapped **register** in an illegal manner. The corruption of the
contents of an I/O-mapped **register** may have very serious consequences
for the functioning of the computer system, and also for the physical...

...of the computer system. This vulnerability is particularly serious when
the contents of an I/O-mapped **register** , performing a control or
configuration function, are modified. At the very least, corruption of
the **register** contents may result in a software failure. In a worst case
scenario, such as where the I/O-mapped **register** stores a value relating
to power management, corruption of the contents of the **register** may
cause the processor to over-heat and burn. This worst case scenario poses
a considerable threat...

...software, and even to the safety of a computer system user. The
vulnerability of I/O-mapped **registers** also provides authors of **virus**
programs with the opportunity to write **virus** programs which cause
untold mischief and disruption within a computer system.
   Prior art methods of providing access...

...whether the application program can validly access an I/O instruction.
This protection mechanism generally allows the **operating system** ,
which has a privilege level of 0, and certain device drivers, which have
privilege levels of 1...
...drivers, which have a privilege level of 3. However, this protection
mechanism is not effective against a **virus** program that manages to
obtain a privilege level of 0, or against a poorly written device driver
 ...above described arrangement provides a simple, yet effective,

protection against malfunctioning programs, virus programs or even an **operating system** kernel which may otherwise have been able to access, and illegally modify, the contents of the **registers** 60. The secure protection afforded to the **registers** 60 as described above is particularly valuable when any one of the **registers** 60.1 to 60.3 is used for power management and system configuration purposes, as corruption of data stored in such a **register** could have serious implications for the integrity of data, software and even physical devices within the computer...of I/O-mapped register against malfunctioning and virus programs, as well as illegal accesses by the **operating system** . The present invention is also advantageous in that it allows for the creation of various depths or...

...absolute, or the protection can merely extend to blocking write transactions to a protected I/O-mapped **register** .
The invention may allow for the configuration of I/O-mapped registers for expanded functionality. For example...

27/5,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 348)

00601222
Apparatus for fault-tolerant computing
Gerat zur fehlertoleranten Rechnung
Appareil de calcul a tolerance de faute
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Huang, Yennun, 33 Linberger Drive, Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. (37391), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 590866 A2   940406 (Basic)
                               EP 590866 A3   970122
                               EP 590866 B1   010523
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93307500 930922;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 954549 920930
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/00**
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYMPOSIUM ON RELIABLE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS, HUNTSVILLE, OCT. 9 - 11, 1990, no. SYMP. 9, 9 October 1990, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 2-11, XP000278454 NG T P: "THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RELIABLE DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEM — ROSE"
  OPERATING SYSTEMS REVIEW (SIGOPS), vol. 25, no. 2, 1 April 1991, pages 126-129, XP000297124 NEHMER J ET AL: "A FAULT TOLERANCE APPROACH FOR DISTRIBUTED ISDN CONTROL SYSTEMS"
  OPERATING SYSTEMS REVIEW (SIGOPS), vol. 21, no. 5, 8 November 1987 - 11 November 1989, NEW YORK US, pages 123-138, XP002018794 BIRMAN K P ER AL: "EXPLOITING VIRTUAL SYNCHRONY IN DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS"
  ACM TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTER SYSTEMS, vol. 7, no. 1, February 1989, pages 1-24, XP000037157 BORG A ET AL: "FAULT TOLERANCE UNDER UNIX"
  IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 34, no. 10B, 1 March 1992, pages 234-236, XP000302700 "ASYNCHRONOUS RECOVERY AND RELIABILITY FOR A MULTIUSER DATABASE SYSTEM"
  SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF COMPLEX COMPUTERIZED SYSTEMS, TEL AVIV, MAY 8 - 10, 1990, no. -, 8 May 1990, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 130-137, XP000293798 CLEMATIS A ET AL: "A DESIGN TOOL FOR FAULT TOLERANT SOFTWARE";

ABSTRACT EP 590866 A2
  Techniques for fault-tolerant computing without fault-tolerant hardware or operating systems. The techniques employ a monitor daemon which is implemented as one or more user processes and a fault-tolerant library

which can be bound into application programs. A user process is made
fault tolerant by registering it with the monitor daemon. The degree of
fault tolerance can be controlled by means of the fault-tolerant library.
Included in the fault-tolerant library are functions which define
portions of a user process's memory as critical memory, which copy the
critical memory to persistent storage, and which restore the critical
memory from persistent storage. The monitor daemon monitors
fault-tolerant processes, and when such a process hangs or crashes, the
daemon restarts it. When the techniques are employed in a multi-node
system, the monitor on each node monitors one other node in addition to
the processes in its own node. In addition, the monitor may maintain
copies of the state of fault- tolerant processes running at least on the
monitored node. When the monitored node fails, the monitor starts the
processes from the monitored node for which the monitor has state on its
own node. When a node leaves or rejoins the system, the relationship
between monitored and monitoring nodes is automatically reconfigured.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 209
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20000817
  Application: 940406 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                      ;A2without Search Report)
  Oppn None: 020522 B1 No opposition filed: 20020226
  Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20000817
  Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20000817
  Grant: 010523 B1 Granted patent
  *Assignee: 940622 A2 Applicant (name, address) (change)
  *Assignee: 941005 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): AT&T
                                Corp. (589370) 32 Avenue of the Americas New
                                York, NY 10013-2412 (US) (applicant designated
                                states: DE;FR;GB;IT;SE)
  Search Report: 970122 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 970910 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                970709
  Examination: 991124 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                                report: 19991012
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	868
CLAIMS B	(English)	200121	973
CLAIMS B	(German)	200121	904
CLAIMS B	(French)	200121	1048
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	10759
SPEC B	(English)	200121	10593

Total word count – document A   11628
Total word count – document B   13518
Total word count – documents A + B   25146

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/00**

...SPECIFICATION in FIG. 2.
  4 Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment
    The standard set of components for software **fault   tolerance**
  described herein include a monitor for providing automatic fault
  detection and restart facilities and a **fault – tolerant** library of
  programs which may be used by any **application   program** . The following
  Detailed Description will first present an overview of the monitor,
  termed herein the watchd daemon, or simply watchd and the **fault
  tolerant** library, termed herein libft, and of the manner in which they
  cooperate to permit application-level **fault – tolerant** computing and
  will then present details of their implementation in a preferred
  embodiment.
  5 Overview of watchd...

...workstations running the same operating system. for example SUN OS 4.1,
a version of the UNIX **operating system** (UNIX is a **registered**
trademark of AT&T). watchd is implemented using UNIX user processes
and libft is implemented as...

27/5,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00574265
Enhanced system management method and apparatus
Verbesserte Systemverwaltungsverfahren und -vorrichtung
Methode et dispositif ameliores pour la gestion de systemes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION, (2771510), 2703 North Central
    Expressway, Richardson, Texas, (US), (Proprietor designated states:
    all)
INVENTOR:
  Maher III, Robert D., 1504 Sunny Slope, Carollton, Texas 75007, (US)
  Garibay, Raul, A., Jr., 333 Melrose, # 3-B, Richardson , Texas 75080,
    (US)
  Herubin, Margaret R., 540 Edinburgh Lane, Coppell, Texas 75019, (US)
  Hervin, Mark Warden, 17601 Preston Road, Apt. 156, Dallas, Texas 75252,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Harris, Ian Richard et al (72231), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane,
    London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 575171 A2   931222 (Basic)
                              EP 575171 A3   950628
                              EP 575171 B1   991013
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93304730 930617;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 900052 920617; US 62014 930514
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/02 ; G06F-009/46 ; G06F-001/32 ;**
  G06F-011/14
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 91/17505 A; GB 2259166 A; US 4250546 A; US 5274791
  A; US 5274834 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  '386 DX PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL' 1990 , INTEL CORPORATION , SANTA
    CLARA, US * figures 9-1; tables 9-2 * * page 9-1, line 1 - page 9-3,
    line 31 * * page 9-5, line 1 - page 9-6, line 6 * * page 9-8, line 1 -
    page 9-11, line 8 * * page 14-3, line 9 - line 37 *
  A.TULLY '6502 REFERENCE GUIDE' 1985 , MELBOURNE HOUSE , RICHMOND, GB *
    page 4, bit 4 of processor status register *;

ABSTRACT EP 575171 A2
    A microprocessor is disclosed which has enhanced system management
    capabilities. The microprocessor includes circuitry for accessing
    external memory within a known address space. Circuitry is provided for
    programmably defining a range of addresses within the address space for
    use by system management routines. In the preferred embodiment, the
    system management memory is defined by a starting address and a block
    size. Further, upon receiving a system management interrupt, the
    microprocessor stores that processor status information which is always
    affected upon initiation of a system management routine; other
    information is stored, such that the time overhead associated with system
    management routine is minimized. Additional features that provide added
    functionality are: (a) an NMI ENABLE feature allows servicing NMIs during
    SMM operations; (b) an SMI LOCK feature prevents unauthorized access to
    SMM space or SMM routines, such as by hackers or viruses; (C) an I/O
    buffering feature allows I/O information (operand, size, and port
    address) facilitates transparent retries of I/O operations that result in
    a trap to an SMI routine, such as for power-up of peripherals; and (d) a
    software SMM instruction provides added flexibility in the use of SMM
    operations. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 196
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Oppn None: 000927 B1 No opposition filed: 20000714
  Application: 931222 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Lapse: 030219 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013, ES 19991013, FR
                                20000310, GB 20000617, IE 20000617, NL
                                19991013,
  Lapse: 011212 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013, FR 20000310, GB
                                20000617, IE 20000617,
  Lapse: 010207 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013, FR 20000310,
  Lapse: 001213 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                20000118, LI 20000118,
  Lapse: 001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013,
  Lapse: 010711 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013, FR 20000310, GB
                                20000617,
  Lapse: 020626 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                contracting state (Country, date): CH
                                19991013, LI 19991013, ES 19991013, FR
                                20000310, GB 20000617, IE 20000617,
  Change: 950621 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
                                (change)
  Search Report: 950628 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 960207 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                951214
  Examination: 970730 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                970613
  Assignee: 990901 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: NATIONAL
                                SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION (2771510) 2703 North
                                Central Expressway Richardson, Texas US
  Grant: 991013 B1 Granted patent
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS B (English)   9941   926
      CLAIMS B (German)   9941   829
      CLAIMS B (French)   9941   1099
      SPEC B   (English)   9941   5907
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   8761
Total word count - documents A + B   8761

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-012/02 ...

... G06F-009/46 ...

... G06F-001/32 ...

... G06F-011/14

...SPECIFICATION trapped I/O instruction can be problematic for the
  programmer. Third, SMI configuration is controlled by control **registers**

values that, for example, enable SMI, and enable reads/writes to/from memory and/or SMI space. Because SMI operation is not subject to normal **operating system** protection mechanisms, unauthorized access to an SMI configuration control **register** , such as by a hacker or a **virus** , represents a serious protection hole. And fourth, in prior art systems, SMI can only be invoked by...

27/5,K/7   (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00562885
Method and system for avoiding selector loads.
Verfahren und System zur Vermeidung von Selektorladungen.
Procede et systeme pour eviter des chargements de selecteur.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MICROSOFT CORPORATION, (749861), One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington
    98052-6399, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
  Willman, Bryan M., 10117 N.E. 64th Street, Kirkland, Washington 98033,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721),
    Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 557908 A2 930901 (Basic)
                              EP 557908 A3 950118
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 93102677 930219;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 843994 920226
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/02 ; G06F-012/10**

ABSTRACT EP 557908 A2
  An improved method and system for reducing the number of segment
register loads that occur during the transfer of control from an
application program to an operating system routine is provided. In
preferred embodiments on an Intel 80386 processor, an application program
and operating system kernel share a code segment address space and a data
segment address space from 0 to 4G. During the execution of the
application program, which executes in user mode, a page table is defined
to prevent the application program from accessing pages which correspond
to the address space of 2G to 4G. When the application program invokes a
system routine, the system routine does not need to load the data segment
register since the application program and the kernel share the same data
segment. If an application program does load the data segment register
with a selector other than the selector for the shared data segment, then
when the kernel tries to access memory using the data segment register,
an exception is generated. The exception handler restores the selector
for the shared data segment into the data segment register and resumes
execution of the instruction which caused the exception. (see image in
original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 201

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Withdrawal: 20000209 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 19990721
  Application: 930901 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
  Search Report: 950118 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
  Examination: 950906 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             950711
  Examination: 980819 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             980706
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
    CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1   1406

```
       SPEC A     (English)  EPABFl     5313
Total word count - document A          6719
Total word count - document B             0
Total word count - documents A + B     6719
```

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/02** ...

... **G06F-012/10**

...CLAIMS and
           means for restarting the instruction that uses the data segment
        register.
   5. A method in an **operating** system for reducing the loading of a data
        segment **register** , the **operating system executing** on a
        computer, the computer having an interrupt descriptor register, the
        interrupt descriptor register for pointing to...

...for pointing to a plurality of interrupt processing routines, the method
        comprising the steps of:
           identifying an **application program** as being either flat or
        non-flat, wherein a flat **application program** uses a predefined
        segment register value;
           defining an interrupt descriptor table for a non-flat
        application, the...

27/5,K/8   (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00456323
Method and apparatus for executing trusted-path commands
Verfahren und Anordnung zur Ausfuhrung von Sicherheitswegbefehlen
Procede et appareil d'execution de commandes de voie de securite
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Compaq Computer Corporation, (687792), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston Texas
     77070, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Zurko, Mary Ellen, 230 Nashua Road, Groton, Massachusetts 04250, (US)
  Mason, Andrew Halstead, 61 Baxter Road, Hollis, New Hampshire 03049, (US)
  Saywer, Paul Douglas, 16 Governor Peabody Road, Billerica, Massachusetts
     01821, (US)
  Gasser, Morrie, 11 Golden Hills Road, Saugus, Massachusetts 01906, (US)
  Casey, Thomas Andrew, Jr., 194 School Street, Westwood, Massachusetts
     02090, (US)
  Kendall, Leslie Richard, 5 Goodwin Road, Glouchester, Massachusetts 01930
     , (US)
  Hall, Judith Shellhorse, 47 Indian Ridge Road, Sudbury, Massachusetts
     01776, (US)
  Lipner, Steven B., 6 Midland Road, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181, (US)
  Kahn, Clifford Earl, 15 Weld Street, Unit 26, Framingham, Massachusetts
     01701, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Charig, Raymond Julian (79692), Eric Potter Clarkson, Park View House, 58
     The Ropewalk, Nottingham NG1 5DD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 443423 A2 910828 (Basic)
                               EP 443423 A3 930421
                               EP 443423 B1 011114
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 91101985 910213;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 479666 900213
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-001/00 ; G06F-012/14**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 326699 A; EP 326699 A; EP 326699 A
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 326699 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  IEEE SYMPOSIUM ON SECURITY AND PRIVACY, April 1988, OAKLAND, US; pages
     147 - 155 S.WISEMAN ET AL 'The Trusted Path between SMITE and the User'

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
    IEEE SYMPOSIUM ON SECURITY AND PRIVACY, April 1988, OAKLAND, US; pages
        147 - 155 S.WISEMAN ET AL 'The Trusted Path between SMITE and the User'
    Applicant submitted 2 pages containing 9 citations from the prosecution
        of the corresponding US application. Examiner regards these as useful
        background to the field of the present application. The 2 pages are
        inserted into page 1 of the description.;

ABSTRACT EP 443423 A2
    A method for executing trusted commands, in which a trusted command is
first received from a user at a user terminal and parsed by untrusted
code; then passed to a trusted computing base for execution. The trusted
computing base displays to the user for confirmation some indication of
what is to be done. Confirmation of the commands prevents unauthorized
modification of the commands and increases system confidence. A randomly
(or pseudo-randomly) generated process identifier is employed to verify
the existence of a trusted path. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 91
NOTE:
    Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
    Assignee: 000531 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Compaq
                                    Computer Corporation (687792) 20555 S.H. 249
                                    Houston Texas 77070 US
    Application: 910828 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                    ;A2without Search Report)
    Lapse: 030102 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
                                    contracting state (Country, date):   GB
                                    20020214,
    Grant: 011114 B1 Granted patent
    Change: 000719 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20000531
    Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20000817
    Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20000817
    Change: 001004 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20000817
    Oppn None: 021106 B1 No opposition filed: 20020815
    Change: 911113 A2 Designated Contracting States (change)
    Search Report: 930421 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                    International search report
    Examination: 930825 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                    930630
    Examination: 970212 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                    961227
    Change: 991013 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 19990825
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1098
CLAIMS B	(English)	200146	1038
CLAIMS B	(German)	200146	1087
CLAIMS B	(French)	200146	1128
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10147
SPEC B	(English)	200146	11059

Total word count - document A   11246
Total word count - document B   14312
Total word count - documents A + B 25558

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00 ...

... G06F-012/14

...SPECIFICATION improving security in computer systems.

    US Patent 4,918,653 proposes a trusted-path mechanism for an **operating
    system** to inhibit **Trojan - horse** programs. By pressing a Secure
    Attention key (SAK) on a terminal keyboard, a user may create a...

...the terminal and a trusted-shell portion of a trusted computing base
  (TCB) in a UNIX-type **operating system** . When a SAK signal is received
  by the host, the host terminates all processes in the terminal...
...No. 4,751,669 proposes a videotext decoded apparatus which is used,
  inter alia, to provide easy **log** -on and **log** -off procedures for
  videotext users. Certain commands (i.e., **log** -out) require confirmation
  by the user before they will execute.

  U.S. Patent No. 4,677,546...

...files using "wild card" designators (e.g., "DEL*.*"). Prior to executing
  the command, the program displays a **list** of the specific files matching
  the wild card designator that will be erased and asks for confirmation...

...permits the user to confirm selectively the deletion of individual files
  matching the wild card designator.

  UNIX **operating system** (no specific reference document). In many UNIX
  systems, a number of simple shell commands translate directly into...

27/5,K/9   (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File-348:EUROPEAN-PATENTS
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00445949
METHOD OF READING AND WRITING FILES ON NONERASABLE STORAGE MEDIA
VERFAHREN   ZUM   LESEN UND SCHREIBEN VON DATEIEN AUF NICHTLOSCHBAREN
    SPEICHERMEDIEN
PROCEDE DE LECTURE ET D'ECRITURE DE FICHIERS SUR DES SUPPORTS DE STOCKAGE
    NON EFFA ABLES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  DREXLER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, (338413), 2557 Charleston Road, Mountain
    View, CA 94303, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
  SCIUPAC, Luis, H., 528 Hubbard Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Kahler, Kurt, Dipl.-Ing. et al (6167), Patentanwalte Kahler, Kack, Fiener
    et col., Vorderer Anger 268, 86899 Landsberg/Lech, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 462180 A1 911227 (Basic)
                              EP 462180 A1 930331
                              EP 462180 B1 970924
                              WO 9010906 900920
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 90904554 900223; WO 90US994 900223
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 320020 890307
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/02**
CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4287568 A; US 4298932 A; US 4382279 A; US 4394745
  A; US 4414644 A; US 4437155 A; US 4558176 A; US 4680736 A; US 4691299 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  No further relevant documents disclosed;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 911227 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 911227 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              910912
  Change: 921104 A1 Representative (change)
  Search Report: 930331 A1 Drawing up of a supplementary European search
                              report: 930211
  Examination: 950405 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                              950217
  Change: 970507 A1 Representative (change)
  Grant: 970924 B1 Granted patent
  Oppn None: 980916 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
       CLAIMS B   (English)   9709W3   1043
       CLAIMS B   (German)   9709W3   971
       CLAIMS B   (French)   9709W3   1288
       SPEC B   (English)   9709W3   4635
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   7937
Total word count - documents A + B   7937

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/02**

...SPECIFICATION details of file management.
   Device drivers for magnetic storage devices access and update file
allocation tables and **directories** , as well as data, on the storage
medium several times during the execution of a single command for the
operating system . This is done to maximize the performance of the
disk, allowing more efficient retrieval the next time...

...direct-read-after-write media, are nonerasable. These media are
therefore often called write-once read-many (**WORM**) media, or just
write-once media. Since write-once media are not erasable, each time a
file is updated, capacity is lost. Multiple recordings of file allocation
tables and **directories** during a single command are especially
troublesome, as capacity is exhausted up to three times faster than...

 27/5,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00318479
**Method of operating a multi-processor system for the transfer of data
    between processor units.**
**Verfahren zur Bedienung einer Mehrprozessoranordnung zur Datenubertragung
    zwischen Prozessoreinheiten.**
**Procede de commande d'un systeme multiprocesseur pour le transfert de
    donnees entre unites de traitement.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
     Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Blount, Marion Lee, 554 Eleanor Drive, Mahopac New York 10541, (US)
  Morgan, Stephen Paul, 9617 Great Hill Trail No. 221, Austin Texas 78759,
     (US)
  Rader, Katalin Anna Veronika, 4903B Smokey Valley, Austin Texas 78731,
     (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Bailey, Geoffrey Alan (27921), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual
     Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 319148 A2   890607 (Basic)
                              EP 319148 A3   900711
                              EP 319148 B1   940216
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88310567 881110;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 127000 871130
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16 ; G06F-012/08**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 211420 A; EP 81056 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRONICS CONFERENCE, vol. 37, 1983, pages
     309-315, Oak Brook, Illinois, US; A. BETTENCOURT et al.: "NET - A new
     unix* based transparent networking system"
  IDEM
  K. HWANG et al.: "Computer architecture and parallel processing", 1984,
     pages 492-502, McGraw-Hill Book Co., US;

ABSTRACT EP 319148 A2
    A method for minimising I/O mechanical assess operations on secondary
storage devices in a data processing system having a plurality of
processor units interconnected in a cluster configuration to permit each
processor unit to request and obtain data that is resident only on a
secondary storage device of one processor unit. The method involves the
steps of maintaining at each processor unit information about each copy
of data that has been sent from the unit to another unit to permit a
second request to the unit to be serviced by transferring a copy of the
data from the main memory which is storing the data to the requesting
unit rather than servicing the request with a relatively slow I/O
accessing operation to a secondary storage device.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 130

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 890607 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
 Examination: 891102 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             890906
 Change: 900704 A2 International patent classification (change)
 Search Report: 900711 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                             International search report
 Change: 900718 A2 Representative (change)
 Examination: 930120 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                             921207
 Grant: 940216 B1 Granted patent
 Oppn None: 950215 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	958
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	907
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1021
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	12885
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15771
Total word count - documents A + B			15771

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-015/16** ...

... **G06F-012/08**

...SPECIFICATION examines the u directory for "smorgan" and determines that
smorgan is a directory.
    In Step E the **operating   system** examines the smorgan **directory** for
"database" and determines: (1) that database is a file; (2) that the
access coordinator for the...

...to processing unit 10c, requesting that the file identified by FID be
opened on behalf of an **application   program   executing** on processing
unit 10a.
    In Step G, upon receipt of message 1 from processing unit 10a,
processing...segment SL containing file F.
    In Step B the application program page faults. In Step C the **operating
 system   executing** on **processing** unit 10a intercepts the page fault
and **determines** that it was caused by a read access to page P of segment
SL by the **application   program** .
    In Step D processing unit 10a determines that segment SL is a remote
segment whose access is...

...determines that it was caused by a read access to page P of segment SA
by the **application   program** .
    In Step D processing unit 10a determines that segment SA is a local
segment bound to remote...

00318440
Method of operating a multiprocessor system employing a shared virtual
   memory.
Verfahren zum Betreiben eines einen anteilig genutzten virtuellen Speicher
   verwendenden Multiprozessorsystems.
Procede pour actionner un systeme a multiprocesseur employant une memoire
   virtuelle commune.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
     Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Blount, Marion Lee, 554 Eleanor Drive, Mahopac New York 10541, (US)
  Cocchi, Anthony, 45 Monroe Avenue, Larchmont New York 10538, (US)
  Mergen, Mark Frederick, Cliffside Lane, RFD 2, Mt. Kisco, New York 10549,
     (US)
  Morgan, Stephen Paul, 9617 Great Hills Trail, 221, Austin Texas 78759,
     (US)
  Rader, Katalin Anna, 4903B Smokey Valley, Austin Texas 78731, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Burt, Roger James, Dr. (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual
     Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 323013 A2   890705 (Basic)
                                EP 323013 A3   910320
                                EP 323013 B1   950830
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 88310528 881109;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 126820 871130
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/14**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4228496 A

ABSTRACT EP 323013 A2
    A method for maintaining the overall system availability of a
multi-processor data processing system in the event of a failure at one
of a plurality of independent failure points. The system includes a
plurality of virtual memory type processor units, each of which includes
an interactive terminal, and a main memory which is connected to a
secondary storage device which is also shared by the main memory of one
of the other processor units. The main memories of the two units are also
interconnected to provide a shared virtual memory system. Both processor
units employ the same operating system and share the same virtual address
space for storing information. The interactive terminal of each processor
unit is connected to the other processor unit. Failure points include the
terminals, the processor units, the communication links, and the various
software components that are employed by the system. System availability
is maintained by managing the storage of selected information at
pre-established precise points in the processing operation. Identical
operating system data structures that are stored in each processor unit
are updated with the results of certain identified data processing
transactions which have affected information required for succeeding
processing operations in manner to insure that either identical updates
occur or no update occurs. The arrangement ensures that any changes that
might have occurred in the information stored in the data structure prior
to the end of an aborted transaction is returned to the initial state to
permit the transaction to be retried whenever the path of the failure can
be bypassed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 261

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 890705 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                             ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 891102 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                             890906
  Change: 901219 A2 Representative (change)
  Search Report: 910320 A3 Separate publication of the European or

Change: 910605 A2 Representative (change)
Examination: 941123 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                     941013
Grant: 950830 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 960821 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A   (English)   EPABF1   234
      CLAIMS B   (English)   EPAB95   234
      CLAIMS B   (German)   EPAB95   246
      CLAIMS B   (French)   EPAB95   256
      SPEC A   (English)   EPABF1   12412
      SPEC B   (English)   EPAB95   12395
Total word count - document A   12647
Total word count - document B   13131
Total word count - documents A + B   25778

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-011/14**

...SPECIFICATION that it contains an entry for "u" and that u is a
   directory.
   In Step D the **operating** system examines the u **directory** for
   "smorgan" and **determines** that smorgan is a directory.
   In Step E the **operating** **system** examines the smorgan **directory** for
   "status" and **determines** that an entry for status does not exist.
   In Step F the **operating** system creates a cluster storage file
   identifier CSFID and cluster storage file descriptor CSFD for the file...

...is a 7 bit integer that uniquely identifies a given processing unit
   within a cluster configuration. The **operating** system creates cluster
   storage file descriptor CSFD by using cluster storage file identifier
   CSFID to index into...

...smorgan/status contains cluster storage and has been created as a result
   of a call to open **executed** at processing unit 10a, processing unit 10a
   elects itself as the access coordinator for the file.
   In Step G the **operating** system uses the Create Segment Service (CSS)
   to create a virtual memory segment for the cluster storage...

...file identifier CSFID and the access coordinator processor identifier
   PID for the file.
   In Step J the **operating** system **executing** on processing unit 10a
   informs the **application** **program** **executing** on processing unit 10a
   that the file /u/smorgan/status has been created.

   Fig. 3 is a...that it contains an entry for "u" and that u is a
   directory.
   In Step D the **operating** **system** examines the u **directory** for
   "smorgan" and **determines** that smorgan is a directory.
   In Step E the **operating** **system** examines the smorgan **directory** for
   "status" and **determines** :
      (1) that status is a cluster storage file,
      (2) that status already exists,
      (3) that processing unit...

27/5,K/20   (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00493552   **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR LOGGING INFORMATION RELATING TO FUNCTION CALLS TO
    A FUNCTION LIBRARY
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE JOURNALISATION D'INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES APPELS
    DE FONCTION DANS UNE BIBLIOTHEQUE DE FONCTIONS

English Abstract
  An apparatus for logging data relating to a call from a program to a
  function library includes a mechanism for intercepting the call from the
  program, and a mechanism for storing the data relating to the intercepted
  call in a log file. The apparatus also includes a mechanism for
  transmitting the intercepted call to the function library. The program
  may be an application program and the library may be a dynamic link
  library. The data in the log file may include the name of the function
  and input parameters to the function. A text program may be executed to
  display the stored data on a display device.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un appareil de journalisation de donnees relatives
  a un appel entre un programme et une bibliotheque de fonctions. Ledit
  appareil comprend un mecanisme d'interception de l'appel provenant du
  programme, et un mecanisme de stockage des donnees relatives a l'appel
  intercepte. Le programme peut etre un programme d'application et la
  bibliotheque peut etre une bibliotheque de liens dynamiques. Les donnees
  faisant partie du fichier de journalisation peuvent comprendre le nom de
  la fonction et des parametres remis a la fonction. Un programme de texte
  peut etre execute pour afficher les donnees stockees sur un afficheur.

Detailed Description
... part of the configuration utility 312. Information entered into the
  GUI 500 preferably is stored in the **operating   system   registry**
  (present in the Microsoft NTTM operating system), which includes the
  operating system configuration and computer system 200...

...to be logged, a "NAME OF EXECUTABLE TO LOG" field 504 for entering the
  name of the **application   program** 304, and a "LOCATION OF LOG FILE"
  field 506 designating the name of the resulting log file 3 1 0 and a path
  statement **identifying** the intended storage location of the log file 310
  within the computer system 200. In preferred embodiments...

 27/5,K/21   (Item 10 from file: 349)

00484614
DYNAMIC HEURISTIC METHOD FOR DETECTING COMPUTER VIRUSES
METHODE HEURISTIQUE DYNAMIQUE DE DETECTION DES VIRUS INFORMATIQUES

NACHENBERG Carey S,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9915966 A1 19990401
  Application: WO 98US17609 19980825 (PCT/WO US9817609)
  Priority Application: US 97935577 19970923
Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11209

English Abstract
  A dynamic heuristic method for detecting computer viruses comprising
  three phases: a decryption phase, an exploration phase, and an evaluation
  phase. A purpose of the decryption phase is to emulate a sufficient
  number of instructions to allow an encrypted virus to decrypt its viral
  body. A purpose of the exploration phase is to emulate at least once all
  sections of code within a region deemed likely to contain any virus
  present in the target program. A purpose of the evaluation phase is to
  analyze any suspicious behavior observed during the decryption and
  exploration phases to determine whether the target appears to be
  infected.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne une methode heuristique dynamique permettant de
  detecter les virus informatiques, cette methode se deroulant en trois
  phases: une phase de decryptage, une phase d'exploration, et une phase
  d'evaluation. La phase de decryptage a pour but l'emulation d'un nombre
  d'instructions suffisant pour permettre a un virus crypte de decrypter le
  corps du virus. La phase d'exploration consiste a emuler au moins une
  fois toutes les sections d'un code a l'interieur d'une region susceptible
  de renfermer un virus present dans le programme objet. Quant a la phase
  d'evaluation, elle permet d'analyser tout comportement suspect observe
  pendant les phase de decryptage et d'exploration, afin de determiner si
  ledit programme objet est infecte ou non.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the virus to decrypt before observing its virus-like operations
  (opening files, finding files, etc.).

  Dynamic heuristic **virus** detection can detect many different
  permutations of a given operation more easily than the static heuristic
  method...

...is called during the 1 5 emulation, the dynamic heuristic antivirus
  program checks the values in the **registers** . These values specify the
  task that the target program wants the **operating system** to perform on
  its behalf As discussed above regarding static heuristics, a **virus**
  infecting the target program may choose to put certain values in the
  registers in a great variety of ways. However, when the interrupt is
  finally called, the **registers** must contain the certain values that
  correspond to the desired operation. A dynamic heuristic antivirus
  program is only concerned with the values of the **registers** at the time
  of the interrupt call.

  While the dynamic heuristic technique is superior in detecting virus...

27/5,K/22   (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00483529
CRYPTOGRAPHIC CO-PROCESSOR
COPROCESSEUR CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INFORMATION RESOURCE ENGINEERING INC,
  KAPLAN Michael M,
  DOUD Robert Walker,
  KAVSAN Bronislav,
  OBER Timothy,
  REED Peter,
Inventor(s):
  KAPLAN Michael M,
  DOUD Robert Walker,
  KAVSAN Bronislav,
  OBER Timothy,
  REED Peter,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9914881 A2 19990325
  Application: WO 98US19316 19980916 (PCT/WO US9819316)
  Priority Application: US 9759082 19970916; US 9759839 19970916; US
    9759840 19970916; US 9759841 19970916; US 9759842 19970916; US 9759843
    19970916; US 9759844 19970916; US 9759845 19970916; US 9759846 19970916
    ; US 9759847 19970916
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
  UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
  CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
  GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **H04L-009/06**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 95649

English Abstract
  A secure communication platform on an integrated circuit is a highly
  integrated security processor which incorporates a general purpose
  digital signal processor (DSP) (62), along with a number of high
  performance cryptographic function elements, as well as a PCI and PCMCIA
  (14) interface. The secure communications platform is integrated with an
  off-the-shelf DSP so that a vendor who is interested in digital signal
  processing could also receive built-in security functions which cooperate
  with the DSP. The integrated circuit includes a callable library of
  cryptographic commands and encryption algorithms. An encryption processor
  is included to perform key and data encryption, as well as a high
  performance hash processor and a public key accelerator (28).

French Abstract
  Une plate-forme de communications securisee sur un circuit integre
  constitue un processeur a securite integree comprenant un processeur de
  signal numerique polyvalent (DSP), plusieurs elements fonctionnels
  cryptographiques hautes performances, une interface PCI, et une interface
  PCMCIA. La plate-forme de communications securisee est integree a un
  processeur de signal numerique du commerce, de facon qu'un revendeur se
  preoccupant de traitement de signal numerique puisse egalement recevoir
  les fonctions de securite integree cooperant avec le processeur de signal
  numerique. Le circuit integre comporte une bibliotheque consultable de
  commandes cryptographiques et d'algorithmes de cryptage. L'invention
  concerne egalement un processeur de cryptage operant au niveau cle et
  donnees, ainsi qu'un processeur d'adressage calcule hautes performances
  et un accelerateur a cle publique.

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-009/06**

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... bit will be 'O', as shown in the table below. Note that this is al
  6-bit
   Register dress AD / WRITE)
  .. , =$ ....

  ....

  C
  . . ..

  ....

  ....

DS
T ....

.... U.
....

OxI 843 Not Visible Not Visible
I P
15 1...buffer, where the processed data is written back to the same
location it came from. For most **applications** , the optimum transfer size
is 256-bits (32 bytes) which provides the most
52
DES Modes
The...MODE-S. /* unrecognized keyset type
See Also: CGX-GEN-PLJBKEY, CGX-GEN-NEGKEY, CGX-SIGN, and
CGX- **VERIFY**
GEN NEGREY (Generate the DH Derived Secret Key)
Command Name: CGX-GEN-NEGKEY
GEN NEGKEY GXY
219...5 /*rangingfrom32-168bits(expressedinunitsofbytes).

kb->cb->argument[5] = (VPTR)Ien;
/* how this key will be used. By **definition** , the key will be
/* untrusted, but the application must **identify** this as either
/* a key encryption key (KEK) or a data encryption key (K).
kb->cb->argurnent...Decrypt command is used to decrypt the
application's data using the RSA decryption algorithm, or to **verify** an
RSA signature. Control over which **operation** is **performed** lies with
the application. If the public key member of the key is NLTLL, an RSA
decryption will be **performed** . If the private key member of the
structure
is NULL, a signature **verification** will be **performed** . The public
keyset
must be provided by the application and contain the private key portion
of the...extended algorithm block and enable kernel protection over the
block.

Once the extended algorithm block has been **authenticated** and
loaded, the application can invoke **operations** in the extended algorithm
block via the CGX-EXEC-EXTENDED command. When the
application no longer needs...

...loaded via the
  CGX-LOAD-EXTENDED command.

  Before invoking the extended algorithm block, the secure kernel
  will **verify** that the block is active (i.e., has a valid algorithm
  loaded). If
  so, control is transferred...

...the extended algorithm block via the
block's entry point (the specific location is yet to be **determined**). It
is
the algorithm block's responsibility to handle branching to the
appropriate handler **operation** . In other words, once control is
transferred to the ex-tended algorithm block's entry point, the...

 27/5,K/23   (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00480749   **Image available**
METHOD, SOFTWARE AND APPARATUS FOR SAVING, USING AND RECOVERING DATA
PROCEDE, LOGICIEL ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE SAUVEGARDER, UTILISER ET
RECUPERER DES DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WILD FILE INC,
  SCHNEIDER Eric D,
  FERRIL William C,
  WHEELER Douglas N,
  SCHWARTZ Lawrence E,
  BRUGGEMAN Edward W,
Inventor(s):
  SCHNEIDER Eric D,
  FERRIL William C,
  WHEELER Douglas N,
  SCHWARTZ Lawrence E,
  BRUGGEMAN Edward W,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9912101 A2 19990311
  Application: WO 98US18863 19980904   (PCT/WO US9818863)
  Priority Application: US 97924198 19970905; US 9839650 19980316; US
    98105733 19980626
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
  US US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
  AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
  GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/14**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 51490

English Abstract
  A method and apparatus for reverting a disk drive to an earlier point in
  time is disclosed. Changes made to the drive are saved in a circular
  history buffer which includes the old data, the time it was replaced by
  new data, and the original location of the data. The circular history
  buffer may also be implemented by saving new data elements into new
  locations and leaving the old data elements in their original locations.
  References to the new data elements are mapped to the new location. The
  disk drive is reverted to an earlier point in time by replacing the new
  data element with the original data elements retrieved from the history
  buffer, or in the case of the other embodiment, reads to the disk are
  mapped to the old data elements still stored in their original locations.
  The method and apparatus may be implemented as part of an operating
  system, or as a separate program, or in the controller for the disk
  drive. The method and apparatus are applicable to other forms of data
  storage as well. Also disclosed are method and apparatus for providing
  firewall protection to data in a data storage medium of a computer
  system.

French Abstract
   L'invention se rapporte a un procede et a un dispositif permettant de
ramener une unite de disque a un point chronologiquement anterieur. Les
modifications apportees a cette unite sont sauvegardees dans un tampon
historique circulaire contenant les anciennes donnees, le moment auquel
elles ont ete remplacees par de nouvelles donnees et l'emplacement
originel des donnees. Le tampon historique circulaire peut egalement etre
mis en oeuvre grace a la sauvegarde de nouveaux elements de donnees dans
de nouveaux emplacements et au maintien des anciens elements de donnees
dans leurs emplacements originels. Des references relatives aux nouveaux
elements de donnees sont appliquees au nouvel emplacement. L'unite de
disque est ramenee a un point chronologiquement anterieur grace au
remplacement des nouveaux elements de donnees par les elements de donnees
originels recuperes dans le tampon historique ou bien, selon l'autre mode
de realisation, les anciens elements de donnees se trouvant toujours au
niveau de leurs emplacements de memorisation originels sur le disque sont
lus. Ce procede et ce dispositif peuvent etre mis en oeuvre sous forme
d'une partie d'un systeme d'exploitation, ou sous forme d'un programme
separe, ou dans l'unite de commande de l'unite de disque. Ce procede et
ce dispositif sont egalement applicables a d'autres formes de
memorisation de donnees. L'invention concerne enfin un procede et un
dispositif fournissant une protection de type filtrage aux donnees
memorisees dans un support de memorisation de donnees d'un systeme
informatique.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/14**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... 0 the period of time, and writing the recorded data as well as the
current operating system (**OS**) visible image of the disk to another
secondary storage medium, such that the medium can be used to recreate
the disk's **OS** visible state at various points in time. 1 5 140. A
method according to claim 138 wherein a **directory** is included on the
secondary storage medium that optimizes sequential access to the data
associated with a...

 27/5,K/24   (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00440493   **Image available**
POLYMORPHIC VIRUS DETECTION MODULE
MODULE DE DETECTION DE VIRUS POLYMORPHES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SYMANTEC CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  NACHENBERG Carey S,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9830957 A2 19980716
  Application: WO 98US8897 19980105   (PCT/WO US9808897)
  Priority Application: US 97780985 19970108
Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8524

English Abstract
   A Polymorphic Anti-virus Module (PAM) (200) comprises a CPU emulator
(210) for emulating the target program, a virus signature scanning module
(250) for scanning decrypted virus code, and an emulation control module
(220), including a static exclusion module (230), a dynamic exclusion

module (240), instruction/interrupt usage profiles (224) for the mutation engines (162) of the known polymorphic viruses (150), size and target file types (226) for these viruses, and a table (228) having an entry for each known polymorphic virus (150). During emulation, the emulation control module (220) may observe use of a register-indirect memory write instruction using a register that has not been initialized. Such a random write can be used as an indication that the file is probably a data file and so is unlikely to harbor a virus.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un module anti-virus polymorphe (PAM) (200) comportant un emulateur (210) d'unite centrale permettant d'emuler le programme cible, un module (250) de numerisation de la signature d'un virus permettant de numeriser une signature de virus decryptee, et un module (220) de commande de l'emulation, comportant un module (230) d'exclusion statique; un module (240) d'exclusion dynamique; des donnees relatives aux profils (224) d'utilisation d'instruction/interruption de programme pour les moteurs (162) de mutation des virus (150) polymorphes connus et aux dimensions et types (226) fichiers cibles de ces virus connus; et une table (228) dotee d'une d'entree pour chaque virus (150) polymorphe connu. Au cours de l'emulation, le module (220) de commande de l'emulation peut observer l'utilisation d'une instruction d'ecriture en memoire indirecte a registre au moyen d'un registre qui n'a pas ete initialise. Ces ecritures en memoire indexee et non initialisee peuvent etre utilisees pour indiquer que le fichier est probablement un fichier de donnees et que, par consequent, il n'est pas susceptible d'etre porteur d'un virus.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   in a data file.

   I 0 It is noted that some viruses do not write with initialized **index registers** but knows the state of the recrister because the **operating system** may guarantee the state. One such **virus** is the PC Weevil **virus** that uses an **indexed** memory write instruction to add zero to some locations which does not alter the value stored in...

27/5,K/25   (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00433561   **Image available**
FILE DIRECTORY AND FILE NAVIGATION SYSTEM
REPERTOIRE DE FICHIERS ET SYSTEME D'EXPLORATION CORRESPONDANT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   1VISION SOFTWARE L L C,
   HOWARD David E,
   GANDEE John J,
   GODWIN Kurt E,
Inventor(s):
   HOWARD David E,
   GANDEE John J,
   GODWIN Kurt E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 9824025 A1 19980604
   Application: WO 97US21837 19971126 (PCT/WO US9721837)
   Priority Application: US 9631926 19961127
Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE
   DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
   LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR
   TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
   AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA

GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20299

English Abstract
   The parallel virtual directory system (12) can extend the native file
system (8) to provide a superior method for organizing a computer
system's physical storage devices or locations. These can include hard
disks and removable media or remote storage locations such as on
Internet. Interceptor modules (2) can monitor all files or memory changes
such as creation, writes and deletes to the native file system and can
pass this information to the parallel virtual directory system. The
parallel virtual directory system may be accessed through the native file
system methods allowing users to view their file system as it existed at
any point of time, including removable media that is no longer present in
the system. The parallel virtual file system may be implemented using
database technology allowing multiple views of the file system for an
easier navigation through it. Further, a set of management processes (3)
can run at the application level providing data management services such
as backup, archiving, and recording.

French Abstract
   Le systeme de repertoire virtuel parallele (12) de la presente invention
permet de developper le systeme de fichiers natif (8) d'un systeme
informatique de maniere a en faire un outil perfectionne d'organisation
des dispositifs ou emplacements de stockage physique dudit systeme. Ces
dispositifs peuvent notamment etre des disques durs, des supports
amovibles ou des emplacements eloignes, par exemple sur Internet. Des
modules intercepteurs (2) peuvent controler tous les changements de
fichiers ou de memoires du type creation, ecritures et suppressions
affectant le systeme de fichier natif et ils peuvent transmettre ces
informations au systeme de repertoire virtuel parallele. On peut acceder
a ce dernier en utilisant les procedes d'acces au systeme de fichiers
natif qui permettent aux utilisateurs de visualiser leur systeme de
fichiers tel qu'il se presentait a tout instant, et notamment les
supports amovibles qui ne sont plus presents dans le systeme. Ledit
systeme virtuel parallele peut etre mis en oeuvre au moyen d'une
technologie de base de donnees autorisant de multiples vues du systeme de
fichiers aux fins de simplification de la navigation. En outre, un
ensemble de processus de gestion (3) peut tourner au niveau application
pour assurer des services de gestion de donnees du type sauvegarde,
archivage et enregistrement.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of the
native directory;
c) presenting on the single computer a virtual directory for use by the
operating   system , the virtual **directory** comprising at least a
portion of the file attribute information for at least one of the files
...

...virtual directory of files as described in claim 15 wherein the virtual
directory is accessible by an **application   program** . 17) The method of
utilizing a virtual directory of files as described in claim 15 and
further...

...The method of utilizing a virtual directory of files as described in
claim 17 and further comprising **determining** whether a storage medium is
connected to the computer system. 19) The method of utilizing a virtual

...as described in claim 15 and
further comprising presenting a second virtual directory for use by the
operating system. 47) The method of utilizing a virtual directory of
files as described in claim 15 and...claim 15 and
further comprising:
entering a file name to be retrieved from the virtual directory;
50
determining which storage medium stores file data for the file name;
and
retrieving the file data. 52) The...

...as described in
claim 54 and further comprising:
a means for scanning the native file directory to **detect** directory
information of the native file directory to relay to the second file
directory. 56) The apparatus...

...as described in claim 54 and further comprising a means for monitoring
I/O requests from an **application** **program** directed toward the native
file directory. 58) The apparatus to update a file directory in a
computer...
...1 5 claim 54 and further comprising a means for monitoring for 1/0
requests from the **operating** system of the computer system directed
toward the native file directory. 59) The apparatus to update a...
directory in a computer system as described in claim 54and further
comprising a means for capturing an **application** **program** name that
originates a file request command. 62) A method of updating a file
directory in a...

...computer system as described in
claim 62 and further comprising monitoring for I/O requests from an
application **program** directed toward the native file directory. 66)
The method of updating a file directory in a computer system as described
in claim 62 and further comprising monitoring for 1/0 requests from the
operating system of the computer system directed toward the native file
directory. 67) The method of updating a...

...of updating a file directory in a computer system as described in claim
68 and further comprising **determining** whether the storage medium has
been connected to the computer system before. 70) The method of updating
...in claim 62 and further comprising polling a physical storage devices
which can house removable media to **determine** whether a piece of
removable media has been installed. 74) The method of updating afile
directory in...

...75) The method of updating a file directory in a computer system as
described in claim 62 **detecting** a media change message from a file
system driver. 76) The method of updating a file directory in a computer
system as described in
claim 62 and further comprising:
capturing an **application** **program** name that originates a file request.
77) A computer system comprising:
a) an accessible native file directory...claim 95 wherein the virtual
file directory and the second virtual file directory are accessible to an
application **program** of the computer system. 97) The apparatus as
described in claim 96 and further comprising a means...

...in the database in a second
virtual directory; and
making the first virtual directory and second virtual **directory**
accessible to the **operating** **system** of the computer system. 105) The
method of utilizing a virtual file directory for a computer system...

...a second
virtual directory; and
making the first virtual directory and second virtual directory
accessible to an **application** **program** of the computer system. 106) The

method of utilizing a virtual file directory for a computer system as
described in claim 105 wherein the **application program** reconfigures
the
virtual file directory. 107) The method of utilizing a virtual file
directory for a computer...

...comprising presenting a native file directory in addition to the virtual
file directory for use by an **operating** system of the 1 5 computer
system. 109) The method of utilizing a virtual file directory for...

27/5,K/26   (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00350945
SOFTWARE ANTI-VIRUS FACILITY
DISPOSITIF DE LOGICIEL ANTI-VIRUS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
. LETTVIN Jonathan D,
Inventor(s):
  LETTVIN Jonathan D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: -- -- WO 9633458-A1 19961024-- -------------------- ... ---
  Application: WO 96US4604 19960404   (PCT/WO US9604604)
  Priority Application: US 95426943 19950421
Designated States: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE GE HU IS JP KG KP KR KZ LK
  LR LT LV MD MG MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW
  SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
  CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6026

English Abstract
  A virus-resistant disk has a "hidden partition" in which anti-virus
software is stored; the hidden partition not only shields the software
from many viruses, but provides storage space that does not reduce the
disk's formatted or advertised capacity. The disk includes software to
cause the computer to execute the anti-virus software. The invention
provides a hidden partition by utilizing storage space on the disk that
is not reflected in the size and geometry information stored on the disk,
e.g., in the BIOS Parameter Block.

French Abstract
  La presente invention se rapporte a un disque resistant aux virus
comportant une "partition cachee" dans laquelle un logiciel anti-virus
est stocke; la partition cachee protege le logiciel non seulement contre
de nombreux virus mais elle fournit egalement un espace de stockage ne
reduisant pas la capacite formatee ou annoncee du disque. Le disque
contient un logiciel permettant a l'ordinateur d'executer le logiciel
anti-virus. Le procede de l'invention fournit une partition cachee en
utilisant l'espace de stockage sur le disque, ledit espace n'etant pas
pris en compte dans les informations de taille et de geometrie stockees
sur le disque, par exemple dans le bloc parametre BIOS.
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-011/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   to files stored on the disk. The invention provides a virus-tolerant
  disk 3o that prevents an **operating system** from placing files in
  sectors that are known to be attacked by several viruses, thereby
  shielding the files from attack by the

viruses. An **operating system** uses a file system to manage storage
space on a disk ...if it is the last cluster of the file, a
"last-cluster" flag. The following Table 2 **lists** the relevant field of
a FAT entry. A " **directory** " catalogs files stored on a disk. For each
file, a **directory** stores the file's attributes, e.g., read-only, and
correlates the file's name and extension to its first cluster number.
Directories can be organized into a hierarchy starting at a "root"
directory . The following Table 3 **lists** the
relevant fields of a **directory** entry. Disk-maintenance software, such
as
CHKDSK, SCANDISK and SpinRite, uses well-known techniques to detect and
repair damage to information, such as the FAT and **directory** , stored by
the file system and to overcome recording errors, such as signals that
are recorded offcenter...

27/5,K/27   (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00179615
COMPUTER FILE PROTECTION SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE PROTECTION DE FICHIERS D'ORDINATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EMPIRICAL RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  JONES Richard P,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9013084 A1 19901101
  Application: WO 90US2113 19900418   (PCT/WO US9002113)
  Priority Application: US 89886 19890419
Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT JP KP KR LU NL SE SU
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-012/14**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
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English Abstract
   The invention is a system for protecting the security of computer files.
It has hardware elements, including a programmable auxiliary memory and
control unit along with associated software elements. The security
subsystem is installed on the host computer bus so that it resides in the
control logic, address, and data signal path between the computer storage
device and central processing unit. The security system is accessible by
the computer operating system only during installation and
initialization. Thereafter it is inaccessible to or by the operating
system. Supervisor determined criteria for access permission to read,
write and execute files are entered into the auxiliary memory system
where they are protected from alteration. The security system will deny
access to users with invalid entry criteria and refuse to write data to
the file storage device when unauthorized operations have been performed.
When breaches of these types occur the security system can lock the
computer against further activity until it is released by entry of a
master password from supervisory or security personnel. The system
maintains a protected area in the computer memory device where, among
other data, file signatures of all valid files are retained. The
protected area of memory also maintains appropriate signatures of all
internal files in the security system so that they can be automatically
checked for integrity.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un systeme de protection pour la securite des
fichiers d'ordinateur. Il possede des elements machine, comprenant une
unite de commande et memoire auxiliaire programmable ainsi que des

elements de logiciel associes. Le sous-systeme de securite est installe
sur le bus de l'ordinateur central de sorte qu'il reside dans le chemin
de logique de commande, d'adresse et de signaux de donnees entre le
dispositif de stockage de l'ordinateur et l'unite de traitement centrale.
Le sous-systeme de securite est accessible par le systeme de
fonctionnement de l'ordinateur uniquement pendant l'installation et la
mise en marche. Ensuite, il est inaccessible au systeme de fonctionnement
ou par ce systeme de fonctionnement. Des criteres determines par un
superviseur pour l'autorisation d'avoir acces au fichier, a leur lecture
et a leur ecriture, sont entres dans le systeme a memoire auxiliaire ou
ils sont proteges contre toute modification. Le systeme de securite
refuse l'acces a des utilisateurs dont les criteres d'entree ne sont pas
valides et refuse l'ecriture de donnees dans le dispositif de stockage
par fichier lorsque des operations non autorisees ont ete effectuees.
Lorsque des infractions de ce type ont ete commises, le systeme de
securite peut verrouiller l'ordinateur et empecher toute activite future
jusqu'a sa liberation par introduction d'un mot de passe maitre introduit
par le personnel de supervision ou de securite. Le systeme maintient une
zone protegee dans le dispositif a memoire de l'ordinateur ou, parmi
d'autres donnees, des signatures de fichiers de tous les fichiers valides
sont retenues. La zone protegee de la memoire maintient egalement des
signatures appropriees de tous les fichiers internes dans le systeme de
securite de maniere a pouvoir controler automatiquement leur integrite.

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Detailed Description
... and should be common practice in most computer networks. But it does
  not prevent the problem of **virus** entry, ...The most common use
  of this type of protection is found on computers based on the UNIX
   operating   system . Unix is a trademark of AT&T Information Systems,
  New York, New York, for a linked multi...

...available
  with an "unerase" feature. These take advantage of the way most files
  are removed from a **directory** by the **operating   system** . The
  operating
   system simply indicates that the storage space of the deleted file is
  now available for new files, without actually physically erasing the
  earlier material. The unerase software restores the deleted file name
  back into the **directory** . However, it can function successfully only if
  the storage space occupied by the deleted file has not...

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METHOD OF READING AND WRITING FILES ON NONERASABLE STORAGE MEDIA
PROCEDE DE   LECTURE ET D'ECRITURE DE FICHIERS SUR DES SUPPORTS DE STOCKAGE
   NON EFFACABLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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  SCIUPAC Luis H,
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  Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6095

English Abstract
   A method of inputting and outputting information files between a
computer memory and a write-once medium in which a cache memory is
established as an intermediary between an operating system's transfer
address and the medium. The cache includes a system file allocation
structure (Fig. 6) in a format corresponding to that for erasable media
and a media directory file (Fig. 7). The directory in the write-once
medium is read to the cache and the system file allocation structure
(Fig. 6) is constructed from the directory information. When performing
an operation system command, such as a read or write, access to the
medium is made via the cache memory. For example, when reading a data
file, sector locations indicated by the system file area (67) and the
corresponding sectors are read from the medium (67). When writting a data
file, sectors containing new data are identified, old sectors on the
medium are marked, and only the new sectors are written to the medium
with pointers linking them to the unchanged sectors.

French Abstract
   Methode d'entree et de sortie de fichiers d'informations entre une
memoire d'un ordinateur et un support a une seule ecriture ou une
antememoire est etablie comme intermediaire entre l'adresse de transfert
d'un systeme et le support. L'antememoire comprend une structure
d'affectation de fichier (Fig. 6) dans un format correspondant a celui
des supports effacables et un fichier repertoire du support (Fig. 7). Le
repertoire dans le support a une seule ecriture est introduit dans
l'antememoire et la structure d'affectation de fichier du systeme (Fig.
6) est construite a partir des informations du repertoire. Lorsque l'on
effectue une commande dans le systeme, telle qu'une operation de lecture
ou d'ecriture, l'acces au support s'effectue via l'antememoire. Par
exemple, lorsqu'un fichier de donnees est lu, des emplacements de secteur
indiques par la zone de fichier du systeme (67) et les secteurs
correspondants sont lus depuis le support (67). Lors de l'ecriture d'un
fichier de donnees, des secteurs contenant de nouvelles donnees sont
identifiees, des vieux secteurs sur le support sont marques, et seuls les
nouveaux secteurs sont ecrits sur le support, avec des pointeurs les
associant aux secteurs inchanges.

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Detailed Description
... SURSTITUTE SHE"ET
   Device drivers for magnetic storage devices ac
   cess and update file allocation tables and **directories** ,
   as well as data, on the storage medium several times
   during the execution of a single command for the
    operating   system , This is done to maximize the per
   formance of the disk, allowing more efficient retrieval
   the next...

...read-after-write media, are noneras
   able, These media are therefore often called write-once
   read-many (**WORM**) media, or just write-once media. since
   write-once media are not erasable, each time a file is
   updated, capacity is lost, Multiple recordings of file
   allocation tables and **directories** during a single command
   are especially troublesome, as capacity is exhausted up
   to three times faster than...